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VOL XX NO 275 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1932 EIGHT PAGES

ALL-PARTY LEADERS' ULTIMATUM TO BRITISH CABINET

Warning To Whitehall

NATION DEMANDS SWARAJ WITH FULL RESPONSIBILITY

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE AT ALLAHABAD IN DECEMBER

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

ALLAHBAD, Nov. 17.

Among the important decisions taken by the Committee to-day was one which demanded a National Government for India with full responsibility at the centre with safeguards for a short period fixed by the statute, the safeguards to be demonstrably in the interest of India.

PLEDGED TO CENTRAL RESPONSIBILITY

Another resolution declared that various parts of the agreement arrived at, are inter dependent. It means that all leaders who participated in the Conference have pledged full support to the demand for central responsibility, and any constitution without it, will not be acceptable to them.

SAFEGUARDS IN INDIA'S INTERESTS

Further it has been clearly stated that they will agree to the much-talked of safeguards only for a short period fixed by the statute, and that too, when such safeguards are demonstrably proved, be in the interest of India.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

After 17 days, the Unity Conference Committee concluded its labours finally this evening, and more delegates left for their respective places. Complete success in fact, has been achieved, which is beyond their own expectations. This impression generally every one of the delegates has carried with him.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is the recipient of tributes from all over the country, and telegrams are pouring in congratulating him and other leaders on the great success they have achieved.

SIKH REPRESENTATION.

The remaining question of the Sikh representation in the Centre, was also disposed of by an agreement to give them four and 1|3rd per cent. representation or 14 seats in a House of 300 members.

SAPRU'S CABLE.

How the Allahabad developments are keenly watched in London, is revealed from the fact that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar cabled yesterday to Mr. P.N. Sapru, Sir Tej Bahadur's son, asking the latter to supply them with all the details of the Allahabad Agreement. The details are being cabled accordingly. I further understand that Sir iTej Bahadur Sapru wrote a long letter to Pandit Malaviya before he left for Europe in which he placed before Panditji his views about the communal problem.

RATIFY AGREEMENT.

The work of getting the Allahabad Agreement has already begun.

It has been decided by the Muslim leaders to convene a conference of the representatives of the Muslim organisations, like the Muslim League, Muslim Conference, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Nationalist Muslim Party at Lucknow on December 1 and 2, to ratify this Agreement. Similar conferences of Hindus and Sikhs will be held at Allahabad on almost the same dates.

These will be followed by an All-Parties' Conference on December 4 at Allahabad. Prior to this date, the Committee of the Unity Conference will place its report before the Conference for ratification.

Official statements, containing all resolutions, will be released to the Press to-morrow at 11 a.m.

Zafar Ali Khan On Unity Conference Success

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Mr. Zafar Ali Khan, the leading Punjab Muslim delegate to the Unity Conference, in a statement to the press said that Allahabad had made history. The Unity Conference had magnificently solved the communal differences which had baffled Indian statesmen from years end to years end. The Muslim delegates had come with a mandate from the Lucknow Conference. The Hindu and Sikh

LEADERS' VIEWS ON UNITY CONFERENCE
Appear On Page 4.)

delegates were to be congratulated on the accommodating attitude they took in discussing all the items in that mandate.

LANDMARKS IN HISTORY.

The Muslims were adamant in their vital demands, they worked with a team spirit. In the matter of representation in the Central Legislature, their acceptance of 32 p.c. was a generous gesture in coming down to a settlement, because they did not want the conference to break up.

The Allahabad decisions would go down in history as the landmarks of a new inter-communal orientation and were bound to produce a tremendous change in the relations of England and India. India ow stood united united as a whole and the whole world was destined to bend to its will.—A. P.

PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDAN ARRESTED

For Defying Police Order

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandan was arrested this evening in the Purshottamdas Park, under somewhat dramatic circumstances. He and other conveners were served with notices not to hold meeting without obtaining previous permission. A couple of hours before the meeting time the Park was surrounded by police constables and a few sowars guarded the main entrances to it. A huge crowd assembled round the park but none was allowed to enter.

At five, Mr. Purshottamdas appeared on the scene and was loudly cheered by the crowd. He tried to secure entrance but was prevented from doing so. Standing near the entrance on the city road, he addressed the gathering for about ten minutes. His address was punctuated with cheers and applause. He narrated the circumstance in which it became impossible to hold meeting inside the park and said he was sorry he could not get prominent leaders to address the gathering, as he had promised to do because he did not want to run the risk of getting them arrested. Balaji's life, he said was an open book and one of endless sacrifices in the national cause. It was a source of inspiration to every Indian.

Just when Mr Purshottamdas was referring to the lathi blows received by Lalaji, the Deputy Superintendent Ikram Husein, emerged out of the park and put Mr. Purshottamdas under arrest. Amidst prolonged cheers and applause by a huge crowd, he was driven in car to the District Jail.

BURMA CABINET DEBACLE

BA MAW REFUSES GOVERNOR'S OFFER

Party Pledged To Indian Connection

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

The following press communique is issued:—

His Excellency the Governor sent for Dr. Ba Maw, leader of the Maw Myint Bye Party (Anti-Separationist) this morning and asked him to form a Ministry. Dr. Ba Maw stated that he and his committee had decided that no member of their party should accept office.

Dr. Ba Maw explained that his party regarded the verdict of the electorate as a verdict against separation on the basis of the constitution outlined by the Prime Minister and as their mandate was to work for full responsible government for Burma, the immediate policy of his party was to try to arrange to enter the Indian Federation on special conditions, one of which was the right to secede at some future date on terms to be arranged between India and Burma.

(Dr. Ba Maw's party tops the list in the individual party strength in the new Council.)—A. P.

Mr. Shivaprasad Gupta, the Benares Congress Leader, who has been suffering from paralysis has left for Calcutta for treatment.—A.P.

OTTAWA DEFIES TIME LIMIT

More Witnesses To Appear Before Bhore Committee

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Prof. Vakil, representative of the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, was further examined for the whole day, by the Committee of the Assembly.

At the present rate of progress, the report may not be ready for presentation to the Assembly on Monday.

Mr. Dalal representing the Tatas will be examined after Prof. Vakil.—A.P.

Constitutional Point

The Bhore Committee on the Ottawa Agreement had a strenuous day, when they examined Prof. Vakil for six hours, and will continue the examination to-morrow.

It is stated that one of the suggestions put in the field by a section is that the Assembly be asked to endorse the Agreement for 3 years, subject, of course, to six months' notice and that after this period, the Assembly could move fir the extension of the period of Agreement, and that the Agreement so ratified should take effect from the New Year.

LOBBY ANTICIPATIONS.

It is further contemplated by this arrangement that a Special Committee, which may co-opt experts, should examine the Agreement and its implications and operations more carefully and then report to the House whether the Agreement should be kept on or terminated. If this view, is put forward in a concrete form before the Committee, the lobby anticipations are that there may be a serious split in the Opposition ranks. However, no information is available regarding the attitude, which the Opposition members would adopt on the agreement, as the issue has still to be examined in its various aspects.

It is argued by those who oppose the three-year scheme, that a good part of the benefit India is to receive under the Agreement in stimulating exports, is potential and would, therefore, need a period of six to seven years to reap full advantage. On the other hand, the exponents of the three-year scheme advocate that it leaves their hands free either to disown the Agreement or to extend its operations.

PROTECTION ACT'S SCOPE.

It is further learnt that some Opposition members discussed in the lobbies to-day, what they consider to be an important constitutional point, namely, whether under the Protection Act, which is to give protection only to local produce of Tatas', they could permit British galvanised sheets even though made out of Tata bars to enter India and take advantage of the Steel Protection Act.—A.P.

Terrorist Bill Amendments

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Following the Assembly President's ruling, Sir B L Mitter has given notice of four alternative amendments to clause 5 of the Bengal Suppression of the Terrorist Outrages Supplementary Bill. The first amendment suggests the following 'proviso" as an addition to the clause: "provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the powers of the High Court under Section 107 of the Government of India Act."—A. P.

"SPIRIT OF FUN" CRASHES

Pilot Dickson Killed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, November 17.

Victoria Falls.—The "spirit of Fun has crashed. Pilot Dickson has been killed instantaneously, and Loew and his companion Rosenthall have been injured.—Reuter's Special.

Hoare's Midget Show Opens

"AH, MY FRIENDS" AGAIN AT IT

MUSLIMS DECIDE TO WORK AS TEAM

LONDON, November 17.

It is understood that the mornings' meeting of the Round Table Conference was brief and businesslike, and lasted for less than an hour.

The Aga Khan replied thanking the Premier for the speech of welcome, after which the draft Agenda was discussed and adopted, after various suggestions had been made, and additions to it embodied. The Conference adjourned till November 21.

It is learnt that a decision has been reached to appoint a Committee of three consisting of one representative each of the British, Indian States and British India Delegations to keep contact with the press.—Reuter.

TO BE OVER BEFORE CHRISTMAS

LONDON, Nov. 17.

At the preliminary meeting of the Indian Round Table Conference to fix the Agenda, Mr. MacDonald, who presided, heartily welcomed the delegates to "familiar scenes," and hoped that their work would fully satisfy everybody. As they knew each other's general opinions, he hoped that they would settle down to details in a severely businesslike way, then and there, in ample time to complete the task before Christmas. He might not be able to attend the meetings frequently but whenever the Government delegates found it necessary to advance a definite Government view, it would be considered the view of himself and his colleagues. The Government would unstintingly do everything to contribute to the success of the work.

The Aga Khan, on behalf of the delegates reciprocated cordial sentiments. He said that they had returned with a will to succeed, and hoped by X'mas to reach a conclusion to entble the enactment of legislation for a workable Constitution satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Indian people.

Sir S. Hoare explained that the object of the agenda was to cover the questions not yet sufficiently discussed, and to avoid repetition of the past discussions He expected that the Conference would end on December 20 to enable the Government to consider the proposals, so that the Joint Select Committee of Parliament could get ahead in the next session.—Reuter.

ROUND OVAL TABLE

LONDON, November 17.

The third and the last session of the Indian Round Table Conference opened in the Conference Chamber of the House of Lords Committee Rooms.

The number of both British and Indian delegates was far fewer than on previous occasions. The proceedings will be private, but it is understood, that Mr. MacDonald opening the Conference made a statement which reviewed the work of the previous conferences, and also the British Government's proposals.

The delegates are seated round a large oval table preserving the Round Table tradition.—Reuter.

AGA KHAN'S STRING

LONDON, November 17.

A meeting of the Moslem delegation presided over by the Aga Khan before the opening of the Round Table Conference decided that the delegation should continue to work as a team.—Reuter.

FIXED AGENDA

LONDON, November 17.

The draft proposals of the agenda are not yet officially revealed.

The agenda will probably follow the lines of the draft agenda circulated among the delegates by Mr. MacDonald which contains the following items:—

The Lothian Report (which will probably come up almost immediately), method of election and size of the two Federal Chambers, relations of the Federal centre and units, special powers of the Governor-General and Governors, Financial Safeguards, Army, Finance, Percy and Davidson Reports and also "constitutional powers" and powers of the Indian Legislature 'visavis' Parliament and the form of States' instrument of accession.—Reuter.

For R. T. C. News See Page 4.

Award In King's Speech

LONDON, November 17.

Reference to India in the Kink's speech reads:- "In accordance with the resolutions approved by both your Houses, my Ministers have been investigating the many difficult questions involved in the revision of the Indian Constitution, and they have removed a serious barrier to progress by issuing a declaration on the subject of communal representation.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HINDENBURG ACCEPTS RESIGNATION.

LONDON, November 17.

Berlin.—Von Hindenburg has accepted the Cabinet's resignation.—Reuter.

AMY JOHNSON REACHES MOSSAMEDES.

LONDON, November 17.

Amy Johnson arrived at Mossamedes at 5-20 p.m.—Reuter.

DE VALERA PASSES LONDON.

LONDON, November 17.

De Valera passed London "en route" to Geneva to preside at the League Council discussion of the Lyton Manchurian repo[illegible]—Reuter.

COSGRAVE'S MOTION DEFEATED.

DUBLIN, November 17.

The Dail defeated Cosgrave's motion to suspend the farmers' payment of land annuities while British tariffs are operating by 74 votes to 65.—Reuter.

WIDE FIELD FOR JOINT WORK TO UPLIFT HARIJANS

MAHATMA'S INVITATION TO SANATANISTS

POONA, Nov. 17.

"I know that the inhabitants of Vile-Parle are well-to-do enough to tax themselves specially on behalf of these useful servants of society."

In these words, Mahatma Gandhi concludes his latest and the eighth statement on Untouchability.

The statement issued to-day runs as follows:—

"Here is another question that many correspondents have asked: 'You say you believe in the Shastras. We do not understand what you mean by them, for you seem arbitrarily to reject many things which are supported by the Shastras. Even the Gita that you swear by, requires one to follow the Shastras."

GITA TEST

"I must repeat what I have said in a previous statement that for me, nothing that is inconsistent with the main theme of the Gita is Shastras, no matter where it is found printed. If I do not shock my orthodox friends, I would like to make my meaning clearer still. Nothing that is inconsistent with the universally accepted first principles of morality has for me the authority of the Shastras. They are designed not to supersede, but to sustain the first principles, and the Gita is all-sufficing for me, because it not only conforms to the first principles, but gives you reasons for adherence to them at any cost. But for this Golden Rule that I have suggested, laymen like me would flounder in the midst of a forest of conflicting texts and a pole of nicely printed and equally nicely bound Sanskrit volumes, for which rival pandits claim divine authority.

MEANING OF SHASTRAS.

Thus, there are many Smritis, some of which are unknown, outside the little areas in which, by a few hundred men they are held in veneration. No one can give their origin or the dates of their composition. I saw one such volume in the South. When I inquired of the learned scholar friends about this volume, they told me that they had no knowledge of it.

There are numerous Agamas which when examined, contradict one another and which have no binding effect outside the little areas where they find acceptances.

If all these books were to be held as binding on the Hindus, there is hardly an immoral practice for which it would be difficult to find Shastric sanction, and even in the hoary Manu Smriti, from which if the verses of doubtful authenticity are not expurgated, one would discover several texts contradicting the loftiest morals and teachings to be found spread throughout that great book. Therefore the meaning I have given to the word Shastra in the Bhagvat Gita, wherein it occurs only in one context, is not any book or set of laws outside the Gita itself, but it means right conduct embodied in a living authority.

I know that this is not likely to satisfy the critic, and as a layman

(Continued On Page 5.)

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Situations Vacant

REQUIRED FOR ALWAR—Post. STATE ENGINEER, salary: up to Rs. 2,500 according to qualifications. Must possess extensive practical experience of Roads, Buildings but particularly of Irrigation Dams. No one has been appointed in response to previous applications. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pensions, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph from 15th November to 25th Nov., 1932 to ALAKH DHARI, Press Secretary to His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Raj Rishi Dev of Alwar.
A 5756

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE UNEMPLOYED—Wanted AGENTS throughout India and outside on a Decent Salary and Liberal Commission to push on the sales of BEST TEA grown on HIGH HILLS. Apply (Post Box No. 91 (Nilgiris) METTUPALAIYAM
A R8424

A FOREMOST INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, having Millions of assets, Moderate rates and satisfactory bonus, desires to appoint AGENTS everywhere in Bombay Presidency on very attractive terms. Apply Box No. 1880, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R8456

Houses & Flats To Let

TO LET—RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS of two and three rooms, bath room and kitchen and Shops at Carnac House, Carnac Road, well situated. Apply in person to the AGENT, Mr. A. F. de Sa.
C R8451

Partner Wanted

WANTED A PARTNER—The Proprietor of a Cocoanut Oil Mill, situated in the best Cocoanut district in Ceylon and producing a pure edible oil, requires a partner to develop the business or would sell as a whole. Good prospects to those interested. Apply to MAXWELL-JOHNSTONE Queens Hotel, Kandy Ceylon
N R8426

Educational

WANTED - CANDIDATES to qualify as Overseers Engineers through correspondence The PRINCIPAL British India Technical College, (Registered) Sukkur Sind.
E R 8317

For Sale

FOR SALE—Two ALPHA LEVAL CREAM SEPARATORS, Outturn 440 and 220 gallons per hour. Large dirt displacement in perfect order hardly used Makers price £70 and £40 Offers to: MAXWELL JOHNSTONE (Queen's Hotel Kandy, Ceylon.
N R8426

Profession

GOLDEN CHANCE—Only method of spotting two sure Winners per week, proved correct for fifteen years, taught on payment on fees. Daily one Sure Winner offered for Rs. 25/-, Rs. 10/- advance and Rs. 15/- if correct on the next day. Apply sharp, Shri Ram Building, AMERICAN COTTON EXPERT, near Parsi Temple, 2nd Floor, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. Telephone No. 21968.
P R8452

Trade Announcement

A NEWLY registered INSURANCE COMPANY, having very Influential up-country Agents, who co-operate well is willing to transfer the Agency to or share in the Agency Commission with a reliable and competent Insurance Office or individual, who would efficiently manage and show gradual increase in sound business Write to Box No. 1879 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R 8449

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No 24927

AUCTION SALE OF ONE ESSEX MOTOR CAR.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 19th November 1932, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) near their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of Sha Chimnaji Talakchand & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Hormusji Manekji Chowna, the Mortgagor:

One Essex Motor Car No. X-3257, Sedan body, 6 cylinders, 18 Horse Power, in running order.

Terms:—50 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Public Notices

The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of Debentures of the abovenamed Company issued pursuant to the Trust Deed, dated 30th June 1926, made between the Company of the one part, J.C.K. PETERSON, F.E. DINSHAW and A.J. RAYMOND the Trustees of the said Deed of the other part will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1932 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing as an Extraordinary Resolution the Resolution set out below sanctioning and assenting to certain proposed modifications of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company and its property and certain modifications of the said Trust Deed which have been proposed by the Company and approved of and recommended by the Trustees of the said Deed and empowering the Trustees aforesaid with a view to effectuating such modifications to concur with the Company in executing a Supplemental Trust Deed in the terms of the draft which will be submitted to the meeting.

RESOLUTION.

The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited, having agreed and undertaking to pay to the Debenture Holders a cash bonus i.e. Rupees Six on every Rs. 100|- of the face value of the Debentures of Rs. 1-1|2 Crores which will be left outstanding after the modifications hereinafter set out have been carried out on presentation of such Debentures on and after 1st April, 1933 IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that this Meeting of the Holders of the Debentures of the said Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd. issued pursuant to the Trust Deed dated 30th June 1926 made between the Company of the one part and J.C.K. PETERSON, F.E. DINSHAW and A.J RAYMOND as Trustees of the other part which meeting has been duly convened pursuant to the provisions contained in the Fourth Schedule of the said Trust Deed DOTH HEREBY sanction the following modifications of the rights of the Debenture Holders against the Company or against its property and of the provisions contained in the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 30th June 1926 and in the Debentures issued pursuant thereto, namely:

(a) That the amount of the Debenture loan be reduced from Rs. 2 Crores to Rs 1-1|2 Crores by cancelling in addition to the Debentures of Rs. 12,48,000|- already redeemed by the Company and cancelled further Debentures of the face value of Rs. 37,52,000|- out of the Debentures held by the Company.

(b) That with effect from 1st April 1933 the rate of interest payable on the outstanding Debentures be reduced from 8 per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum the first payment at the reduced rate being of the half-yearly interest payable on 1st October 1933.

(c) That Conditions 2, 3, 4, 5 of the Conditions endorsed on the said Debentures which deal with annual partial redemption of Debentures be deleted and that the following Condition be substituted for Condition 6 of the said Conditions:—
"(6) This Debenture shall be repaid at par on the 1st day of April, 1941, or earlier in the event of the security hereby constituted becoming enforceable before that date."

(d) That the Interest Coupons annexed to the Debentures be modified so as to make the coupons for half-yearly interest payable on 1st October, 1933 and thereafter for Rs. 3|- for every Rs. 100|- of the Debentures.

(e) That the outstanding Debentures be produced by the Debenture Holders at the Registered Office of the Company for the purpose of noting thereon the above modifications.

(f) That with a view to effectuating the above modifications Mr. J.C.K. Peterson and Mr. F.E. Dinshaw the present Trustees of the said Debenture Trust Deed, dated 30th June 1926 are hereby authorised to concur with the Company in executing a Supplemental Trust Deed in terms of the draft of such Supplemental Trust Deed, which has been submitted to this Meeting and has been signed by the Chairman for identification.

Dated this 17th day of Nov. 1932.

By the Order of the Board,
TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES, LIMITED.
Agents.
T.G. MACKENZIE,
Director.

NOTE:—The Holders of Bearer Debentures attending the Meeting are required to bring their Debentures with them as the production of the Debentures is the only proof of the Title of the Holder.

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature At Bombay

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of HAWABAI, widow of Kassum Ibrahim and daughter of Nathu Raja also known as Havabai Nathu Raja, of Bombay Ghanchi Mahomedan Inhabitant, at the time of her death, residing at Ghogari Moholla, Latif's Malla, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

GHANCHI DAWOOD MOOSA KORDIA, of Bombay Ghanchi Mahomedan Inhabitant, executor named in the Will of the deceased, residing a Ghogari Moholla Dood'.walla's Malla, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Fourth day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty-two and in the Twenty-third Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) R. B PATEL
Prothonotary.
& Senior Master

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 4th day of November, 1932.
Messrs. VACHHA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5809

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES ON CHAUCER 1932-33.

MAJOR K. N. COLVILE, M.A. will deliver the first four of his series of lectures on Chaucer in connection with the Wilson Philological Lectureship Endowment, in the South Wing, University Buildings, on the following days, beginning at the hours mentioned below:—

No.:	Day and hour:	Subject
Lecture I:	Friday, November 18,: at 5-30 p.m	Chaucer and the Study of Poetry.
Lecture II:	Saturday, November 19,: at 3 p.m.	Chaucer and his England.
Lecture III:	Thursday, December 1.: at 2 p.m.	Chaucer and the Middle Ages.
Lecture IV:	Saturday, December 3,: at 3 p.m.	Chaucer and the English Language

THE LECTURES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
5810

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MAHADEO GHENU PATIL, a Fisherman, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widower ..... Deceassd.

and

NAMDEO NARAYEN PATIL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Carpenter, residing at Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this second day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty-two and in the Twenty-third Year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) R B PATEL
Prothonotary and
Senior Master

Sd.) H A. VAKIL

The 2nd day of November, 1932.
Messrs. DORAB & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5814

Legal Notices

... Proclamation

BOMBAY TO WIT—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby Proclaim and give notice that the Fifth Sessions of 1932 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1932, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction

For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette, Part II, dated 3rd November, 1932, at page 2170.

KIKABHAI PREMCHAND,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 7th November, 1932.
5752

HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and redness size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A. Kanchrapara (Bengal).

VANDE MATARAM BALMELA

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE

SATURDAY, 19th at 9 p.m.

"TOPHECHYA TONDI"

BY

Mr. M. A. KAMAT.

An Historical Plot enacted

By BOYS and GIRLS.

Rates: 5-12; 4-8; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2; and Annas 9.

PLAN AT THE THEATRE

SENSATIONAL!

A BAREHANDED FIGHT WITH

A BENGAL TIGER

AT

PATHE CINEMA

TO-MORROW

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

An unanimous verdict of the public puts

SULOCHANA

at the top: Don't miss

MADHURI

Imperial's immortal talkie.

with

PATWARDHAN, GULAM MOHAMED, HADI, JAMSHEDJI AND CHANDA.

Shows at: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.

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THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE MOST SENSATIONAL NEWSPAPER DRAMA EVER SCREENED

"SCANDAL FOR SALE"

with

CHARLES BICKFORD
ROSE HOBART

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To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ELISSA LANDI

in

"A PASSPORT TO HELL"

A Fox Movietone Giant

with

PAUL LUKAS
WARNER OLAND
ALEXANDER KIRKLAND

THE EMPRESS

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Mystery Thriller that will make your spine tingle with excitement.

"THE LION AND THE LAMB"

with

WALTER BYRON
CARMEL MYERS

Unrivalled Unequalled Inimitable

Pair of the Silver Screen

Jal Merchant

Zubeida

ZARINA

A MIGHTY DRAMA WITH A MIGHTY MESSAGE.

Coming To-morrow

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x Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	14 Dec.
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TIME: 3-30 P.M. and 6-15 P.M.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Kartak Vad 5, 1989.
Muslim—Rajab 19, 1351
Parsi—Khordad 13, 1302
Sunrise—6h. 47m.
Sunset—6h. 1m.
Hightide—2-48; 14-17
Lowtide—8-50; 20-12
Phases of the moon: last quarter 31st November 1h 28m p.m. New Moon 28 Nov. 6h 12m. a.m. First quarter 5th Dec. 3h 15m a.m. Full Moon 13th Dec. 7h. 11m a.m. Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 19

Bombay Races: Spring meeting. First Day

S.S. Rajpurana with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Scandal for Sale" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Passport to Hell" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"The Lion and the Lamb." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Grand Hotel." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO—"Are You Listening." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"One Hour With You." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Their Mad Moment." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES—"East Lynne." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Money for Nothing." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 noon Gramophone records; 7 p.m. Sponsored programme by School of Indian Music conducted by Prof. Deodhar; 9 p.m. News in Hindi.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the mails from Bombay of 12th inst. arrived at Aden at 2-30 p.m. on the 16th inst. and left there at 8-30 p.m. the same day.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Strathaird" with the mails from London of the 10th inst. arrived at Port Said at 6 a.m. on the 16th inst. and left there at 11-30 a.m. the same day.

The Clan Line Steamer "Halizones" arrived at Suez on the evening of 15th inst.

POSTAL NOTICES:—Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Hakodate Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte-Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Monday, the 21st inst.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Warina" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Monday, the 21st inst.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore and China per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

SHREE SNEHI MITRA MANDAL: There will be a meeting on Saturday, the 19th instant in Lalwadi near T. P. Tank at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) when Srijit Lalitaji will recite poems. All students are cordially invited. Separate seats are reserved for lady students Mr. Bhanushankar B. Vyas will preside over the meeting.

WEEKLY KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZARS

Under the auspices of the Parsi Swadeshi Bazar Committee, there will be a Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Saturday and Sunday from 4 to 8 p.m. when all are welcome. Buy Swadeshi and save your country.

Major Colvile's Lectures

Major K. N. Colvile, M. A., will deliver the first four of his series of lectures on Chaucer in connection with the Wilson Philological Lectureship Endowment, in the South Wing, University Buildings, on the following days, beginning at the hours mentioned below:—

Lecture I on Friday (Nov. 18), at 5-30 p. m. on Chaucer and the study of Poetry

Lecture II on Saturday, (Nov. 19); at 3 p. m. Chaucer and his England.

Lecture III: Thursday, on (Dec. 1.) at 2 p. m. on Chaucer and the Middle Ages.

Lecture IV: Saturday on (Dec. 3), at 3 p. m. on Chaucer and the English language.

The Lectures are open to the public.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.

New York, 17.
Previous Closing 3.31
To-day's Closing ... 3.28 5/8

T. T. ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 17.
Previous Closing ... 3.31 11/16
To-day's Opening... 3.29 7/8
To-day's Closing... 3.28 5/8

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT
New York, Nov. 17.
Previous Closing Rate ... 6.39
To-day's Opening Rate... 6.36
Difference ..... —.03
To-day's Closing Rate ... 6.34
Difference ..... .05

BROACH EXPECTATION
April-May ..... Rs. 214

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT
Liverpool, Nov. 17.
Previous Closing Rate ... 5.30
To-day's Opening Rate. 5.31
Difference ..... plus .01
To-day's Closing Rate ... 5.33
Difference ..... plus .03

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Nov. 17.
Silver Forward 18 1/8
Higher 1/8
Silver Ready 18 3/16
Higher 1/16
Market:—China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Spot	56	0	0
Kartak	56	0	0
Magshir	56	5	0
Gold	30	12	0
Sovereign	19	5	6

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46TH EMERGENCY COUNCIL ARRESTED

SEQUEL TO "LAJPAT RAI DAY" PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Congress procession, taken out to commemorate "Lajpat Rai Day" was broken up by the police and seven persons, including three members of the 46th Emergency Council of Bombay, were arrested on Thursday evening.

A large crowd witnessed the demonstration and cheered the arrested men, as they were marched in the police van to the Princess Street lock-up.

Lathi police guarded the street corners at Jhavari Bazaar, Kalbadevi and the Buleshwar locality. There were dense crowds all along the route of the procession.

POLICE STOP PROCESSION

A procession headed by the members of the Emergency Council started from Kalbadevi shouting "Congress" slogans. As the procession reached the Buleshwar Fire Brigade a police party stopped it and put the leaders under arrest. A second batch of volunteers who marched from Marwari Bazaar was also arrested, the total number of arrests being seven.

HAWKERS ON TRUST PLOT

Barbed Wire Fencing To Prevent Encroachment?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Improvements Trust Board was held on Thursday when consideration was given to the proposition of Mr. Mohmed Suleman Mitha to sanction Rs. 450 for preventing hawkers to encroach upon the Trust's plot at Parel near Tulsirampada.

The Chief Officer to whom this matter was referred to recommended to enclose the plot by barbed wire fencing at a cost of Rs. 450. After some discussion on the points of order, the President allowed the proposition to be moved, and adjourned further discussion till the next meeting.

VON PAPEN TO RESIGN.

Nazi's Terms To Govt.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, November 17.

Berlin.—Von Papen Government's resignation is not expected now before to-morrow. The contents of the letter received by the Government from Hitler are not disclosed, but it is believed that conditions are set forth for the Nazi's willingness to join the Government of National Concentration, provided Von Papen is replaced by him as Chancellor, to which Von Hindenburg is still strongly opposed. It is generally believed that the President will insist on an "above Party" Cabinet. The name of Doctor Bracht, State Commissioner in Prussia, is now mentioned as a possible successor to Von Papen, but it is more than doubtful whether he will receive the parties support.

The crisis will not affect the composition of the German delegation to Geneva. So, Baron Von Neurath will go to Geneva on Saturday to participate in the debate on the Lytton Report. —Reuter.

VINES BEAT VAN RYN

New S. Wales Lawn Tennis

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Sydney.—In the semifinals of the New South Wales Lawn Tennis Championships, Allison beat Crawford 7/5, 4/6, 6/2, 4/6, 6/3 and Vines beat Van Ryn 8/6, 6/4, 6/8, 6/0.—Reuter's Special.

Felicitations To Unity Conference

The following wire has been sent to the President, The Unity Conference at Allahabad:—

"Parsi Seva Samaj tenders sincere felicitations on happy solution of Sindh Punjab and Bengal Problems, and welcomes leaders of all communities to this cosmopolitan city for final joint Conference—Bharucha, Secretary"

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By P. N. BAM, B A, LL B, Author of "A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL RACING"

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1932

BURMA WON'T LEAVE US

Burma has declared emphatically that she will remain united with India. Whitehall strategy enthusiastically supported by British official and non-official interests in Burma has failed to win. The results of the General Elections to the Burma Legislative Council teach a clear lesson, which, however, the authorities at Whitehall and Delhi do not seem yet to have appreciated. The Burmese people have pronounced in favour of 'No-Separation' from the Indian Commonwealth, in a manner clearer and more emphatic than the mandate given by the Irish people to their present Government. The British 'Burra Sahebs' seem to have been staggered by the blow, delivered despite every effort through official wire-pulling to prevent the anti-separationists from saying their say. Their only reaction, under the circumstances, seems a sullen surprise. Their best course is to follow the counsel of Sir Samuel Hoare, who would not pronounce any opinion until the matter is discussed and finally resolved upon in the Burmese Legislative Council.

HOPES OF FRIGHTENING THEM.

It may be that, between now and the meeting of the Burma Legislature, further manoeuvrings and wire-pullings might succeed, at the eleventh hour, in changing the decision of people of Burma by converting the votes of the representatives of Burma. But to the dispassionate observer this seems to be a wild goose chase, in which there is very little hope of success. The Secretary of State has, no doubt, thrown out a broad hint to frighten the weak and the wavering among the champions of 'No-Separation' in Burma, by saying that once Burma is united in a Federation of all India, or of British India, that province will not be able to re-acquire the inestimable advantages of undiluted British domination.

ARE BOUND TO FAIL.

It is, however, for the representatives of Burma, now elected to the Legislature of the Province, to say how far they would be deterred by such hints and threats from pursuing the clear interests of their own homeland. It is for them to evaluate such suggestions at their real value, and understand that no power on earth can keep a people like the Burmese in a federation if they are once resolved not to form part of it, despite the warning and the prophecy of that inspired prophet, the Secretary of State for India. For our part, we prefer to trust to the good sense of the Burmese people, their understanding of their own interests, and their capacity to secure the same; and so have no fear of an eleventh hour 'volte face' in the decision pronounced by the people of Burma.

BRITISH CHAGRIN.

The British Press and politicians seem to be chagrined by the decision of the Burmese. For they had been led to believe, by the Craddocks, and the Inneses, that Burman was dying to rid himself the Babu and the Banya, himself directly and spontaneously under the unrestrained the British. For it is better, in the opinion of such people, for the Burmans to be securely shackled to British vested interests, than to be helped in their march of progress by their Indian brethren. Unfortunately for the British capitalist the enlightened Burman has apparently not taken that view. And for a very good reason. The whole history of Burma, from the day it came under British protection, is a tale of such unmitigated exploitation of its vast material resources for the profit of non-Burman interests, that the Burmans are fed up,—to use a handy Colloquialism, with the talk of the benefits of British supremacy. And now that nationalist sentiment has made rapid advance in Burma these interests are alarmed.

PERTURBED.

They are already shrieking out to heaven that India should be made to enter the Ottawa trap, if only as a security to the British investor in India. But, in the heart of their hearts, they must be very much afraid the enlightened Indian can never see in any system of Imperial Preference as between India and Britain, the remotest chance of advancing his own country to genuine fiscal freedom and economic prosperity. India will not tolerate the Ottawa shackles. So British interests seek to keep at least Burma yet a while in their hands, as some sort of a consolation and guarantee for their trade and investment. No wonder, then, that these results have upset them, annoyed them, and alarmed them!

WISE MOVE.

As for India, it is a cause for rejoicing that the Burmans have given a clear answer to the manoeuvres for maintaining the British domination,—economic as well as political,—in the East. India has a much greater material stake in Burma than the British have in that country. And, yet the leaders of Indian nationalism had no hesitation in leaving the decision regarding Burma's inclusion in an Indian federal organisation to the votes of the Burmans themselves. The results have amply vindicated the wisdom of that broad-mindedness.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

If Burma remains a part of Indian Federation, her people would enjoy all the strength and resources that the vast mass of this country can command; and at the same time enjoy those powers of local autonomy, which would be the corner stone of new federal structure in India. For the Indians living in Burma there would now be no need to demand special guarantees and reservation in safeguarding their interests in that province. And so the combined effort and ability of the Indians and the Burmese would be devoted to the advancement of that province, and its people. Indians have every reason to feel gratified, therefore, at these election results, and to take them as harbingers of better things yet to follow. Allahabad has already offered that promise! And so the clouds of depression and despair may soon be seen now lifting from the Indian sky.

...nted A Plan Of Action

...of Madras agrees ...y about the special ... the temple entry ... remarks that "pub... should mobilise itself ...sly than it has ... on the question of temple entry and Harijans." Apart from the plea that giving the Harijans access to the temples does the barest justice to those who have passionately clung through the ages to Hinduism despite their unspeakable degradation in Hindu society, apart too from the plea that unless in response to public agitation the Guruvayur temple authorities throw the temple open to the Harijans by the 1st of January next two precious lives might be jeopardised, "Swarajya" rightly contends that temple entry is "a measure of imperative reform essential for conferring sanctity on temples and purifying Hinduism in its spirit". Even as the fall of the Bastille was symbolic of the doom of despotism in France, the throwing open of the Guruvayur temple will be symbolic of the doom of untouchability in its most impregnable citadel.

HIS SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

...at then should be done to hasten that doom? And who should take the lead in the campaign to bring it about? "Swarajya" says: "Temple trustees as the custodians of the power and prestige of temples, have a greater responsibility in this matter than any others and let us hope that trustees like the Zamorin now in the limelight will give the right lead and bring to the solution of the problem the sanity and sense of responsibility which it calls for." We share this hope and admit the special responsibility of the Zamorin, the principal trustee of the Guruvayur temple, who has made a solemn promise to the public, through his promise to Mr. Kelappan, to do his best to remove the difficulties in his way.

ARM-CHAIR ENTHUSIASTS.

As regards several other trustees it may perhaps be urged that they have not yet been convinced of the sin of untouchability and of the strength of public opinion against that sin. But what shall we say of the thousands of workers who are admirers of Gandhiji, who have professed a hundred times to be radically opposed to untouchability in every shape and form, on the strength of whose support Gandhiji admits having started his intensive campaign against untouchability, against whom specifically, he has warned us, he may have to undertake a fresh fast "to sting them into action", but who never-the-less are at present most inadequately if at all, active in the temple entry agitation? These include some well-known politicians and journalists and even anti-untouchability workers who have it in their power to do much for temple entry but who some how have not identified themselves with this reform or have failed to give it the special importance which it at present deserves.

STILL IN THE DARK.

Though it is a fortnight since Gandhiji gave a warning of the probability of another fast, we are not aware if the Central Anti-untouchability League or its many Provincial Boards have planned a systematic propaganda for temple entry and have issued instructions to the expectant public and volunteers as to what they might do in the matter. It is true that in some places special committees have been appointed "to do the needful" in the matter of temple entry propaganda. But may not the public know something of the Committee's plans of action so that the public might best co-ordinate their own efforts with those of the Committees?

WAITING FOR LEAD.

Thousands of workers are alread "stung" enough to be ready to do anything they may be asked to do by the leaders to help the temple entry movement, but many of them do not know what precisely they should do to be really helpful. What they need is a detailed varied plan of action, carefully considered by the leaders. It is said that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar is to interview Gandhiji very soon on this subject. We trust they will devise and publish such a plan of action, calculated in general to help temple entry and in particular to persuade the Guruvayur temple authorities to throw the temple open to the Harijans.

CHALLENGE THEM.

For ourselves we would repeat our suggestion that as early as possible an Anti-Untouchability Week should be celebrated all over the country. Conferences and public meetings may be held during the week where the Sanatanists may be challenged to assert themselves and where resolutions may be adopted in favour of temple entry. Clear-cut instruction by the leaders will speedily bring to their cause the help of millions ever ready to follow their lead.

ALLAHABAD'S GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT

MUSLIM LEADERS' TRIBUTE TO MALAVIYAJI—BOMBAY WOMEN'S LEAD GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED—HINDU-MUSLIM-SIKH UNITY STEP TOWARDS WIDER EFFORT—UNDERSTANDING WITH INDIAN CHRISTIANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS TO BE SECURED—ALLAHABAD TO HOLD ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Interviewed before his departure this afternoon by the Punjab Mail for Calcutta, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said: "When this work commenced on August 21, I had very many hopes in my mind but I also knew that our path was beset with difficulties. There were dangers at every step but beyond all my expectations we could achieve such tremendous success that I feel this has been the happiest work in all my public life."

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD.

WHAT TEN YEARS' COULD NOT ACHIEVE.

"During the last ten years" said he Maulana, "we met on various occasions to solve the very problems we have solved here and it often happened that we dispersed without achieving unity merely because we could not solve any one or another of these problems. I remember once we spent a whole day in discussing the question of Baluchistan and it proved futile but on this occasion the very problem was solved within fifteen minutes. "We faced many critical moments in this fortnight but on every occasion everyone of those present felt that we had assembled with hearts and determination which it had not been our good fortune to enjoy for a single day in the past ten years"

"I believe this has been the greatest achievement in Indian political history and that it will not be long before results which we have anxiously awaited for years became an established fact."

MALAVIYA—MOVING SPIRIT OF UNITY.

So far as the unity conference is concerned every one felt that its moving spirit was Pandit Malaviyaji. Malaviyaji's whole life is one long episode of national service but this latest achievement has been its crowning glory."

THREE INDICATIONS.

Doctor Sayad Mahmood said: 'The Poona Pact, Allahabad Unity Conference and the election results in Burma have successively proved that the Indian nation is not dead. It is emerging from almost hopeless situation into a united nation. Thank God we have succeeded at last in bringing about an amicable settlement among three communities.

DOCTOR SAYAD MAHMOOD

Agreement with Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians is yet to come and I hope it will not take even a day to achieve that. Malaviyaji deserves the nation's eternal gratitude. Maulana Abul-kalam Azad comes next. These two men have done yeomen's service to the nation.

NATION-WIDE CELEBRATION PROPOSED.

"I propose", said the Doctor "That nation-wide celebration of this event should be performed", Doctor Mahmood further told me that he and Maulana Abul Kalam did their best to press the claim of Bombay as the venue of the coming unity conference. He considered the honour ought to have gone to Bombay in view of the fact that the move for unity first emanated from there and especially the great part played by women of Bombay demanded that as a tribute to them their city should have been the recipient of the honour.

But those present here favoured Allahabad probably being encouraged with measure of success they achieved here.

BOMBAY'S FINE RECORD.

Personally he felt if the All-parties' Conference had met in Bombay it would have given new life to that "primus urbus" in India. However, Bombay would still rightly feel satisfied on the fact that this great nation-building effort started over a month back from there.

SAPRU-JAYAKAR GIVEN GLAD NEWS.

Doctor Mahmood further said that he had cabled to Doctor Sapru and Mr. Jayakar that complete agreement was reached and that details would be soon cabled over to London.

He leaves to-morrow morning for Jaunpur and from there reaches Chapra on November 21. Nawab Mohamed Ismail of Meerut a prominent Muslim delegate who left this evening told me "I am glad we have achieved great success". This settlement is very fair and we will do our best to get it endorsed by our community."

Notes of the Day

The Two Conceptions.

The policy of stationing troops in several parts of Bengal has called forth various explanations on various occasions. We have been told before that the policy is calculated to hearten officials and law abiding people and to impress all with the power and resources of the British Raj. Speaking at the Armistice Dinner last week the Governor of Bengal very complacently replied to the fears caused by military demonstrations saying that a few week's experience would bring home to the inhabitants in the mofussil "a new conception of the British Army and its traditions." But the reports of how this policy is being allowed to work at some places are calculated to give the people a conception somewhat different from the one the Governor indicated in an after-dinner speech. Some of the reports are disquieting indeed; and it would be wise for the Governor, who has the reputation in some quarters to mean well, not, to ignore the increasing discontent against this policy and to ascertain how soon it can be replaced by one whose object is to conciliate, not to irritate.

Indian Miss Mayo.

When Miss Cornalia Sorabji grossly slandered the womanhood of her own country in her speech on India at the Royal Empire Society, her performance was not treated with the contempt which it deserved. There were fair-minded British women in the audience who felt the necessity of refuting promptly the gross calumny. Miss Mary Pickford M. P., who was a member of the Franchise Committee gave the lie direct to Miss Sorabji's outrageous suggestion that, if Indian women were given the vote, the only women who would record their votes would be the prostitutes of the town. Miss Gwyneth Fodden too, pointed out how thousands of women in India have come out into the open for national service adding: "Patriotism is a virtue, however misguided we may think the patriot." She concluded by saying to Miss Sorabji: "I would be better for you if you returned to your Motherland and helped those who are doing noble work among your people than stay here to belittle your brothers and sisters of India." But the lady is not likely to listen to the advice.

Tory Discomfiture.

The British Tories have good reason to be dismayed at the rout of the Separationists in Burma. According to the latest reports, the Anti-Separationists have secured 42 seats, the Separationists 28 and neutrals 9. The one seat whose result is yet to be declared cannot appreciably affect the party position. Nor is there a danger of all the neutrals joining the Separationists in the Council when it comes to voting in the Legislative Council on the question of Separation. Of the neutrals five are Indians and three Europeans; and the former are likely to remain neutral at the voting, as they would not meddle with the Burmans' Self-determination. If, however, the Europeans, who are elected as neutrals vote for separation there is a distinct probability of the Indians neutralising the European vote. In any case there can be no majority for separation among the elected members. But if Government press into service the official and other nominated members, they will create a very serious position by such flouting of public opinion.

Cold Comfort.

According to Reuter, "well-informed circles" in London interpret the verdict more as a protest against the proposed Burma Constitution than against the scheme of separation. The Anti-Separationists are as a matter of fact both against separation and the new scheme of Reforms. Sir Samuel Hoare is reported to have declared in the Commons that many of those who voted against separation were still under a mistaken impression that it was open to Burma to enter the Indian Federation on terms which would enable her to leave it when she wished. The Burmese people have known full well that this view is stoutly resisted by the British Government. The Separationists, too, have made good capital of the official slogan: "Separation Now or Never"; The Burmese have certainly been well informed on this point. They know particularly that whether Burma will be allowed to secede from the autonomous Federation is a matter for her and India to decide.

BY THE WAY

(By A Gentleman With A Duster)

The much-awaited statement of explanation by the National Group of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has now been published. I think this group has done well in telling the public in a very straightforward manner the object for which the group was formed and the way in which it conducts its business. These are days when it is wisest policy to put all your cards on the table if you expect to get the best out of the public. It appears from the statement that there is no secrecy or mystery about the working of the group but that in the words of the group "the members are not ashamed of being known as a group". I have always believed that in institutions where big men have entrenched themselves firmly and pull their weight by their individual resources, business connections and social influence the strength of smaller men can only lie in organisation. It is because of the thorough-going character of the organisation of the National Group that evidently it has made its influence felt on the very powerful and closely-established vested interests in the Chamber.

* * * *

I was for some time worried about the charge which was levied against the National Group that though it had undertaken last January not to continue to work as a group it had broken that promise. This was a matter of honour with this group and my private inquiries go to show that two gentlemen who were speaking on behalf of the National Group last January had not given any undertaking or promise to Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji with whom alone negotiations were carried on. The National Group has done well in vindicating its honour on this question by making a public request to Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji to say that no such undertaking or promise had been given on behalf of the group.

* * * *

The statement is absolutely silent about the attitude of the President in this matter and I presume it is due to the decision of the Committee this week to ask Mr. Karanjia to withdraw his resignation. I also understand that the group may issue a statement about the President in case he refuses to withdraw his resignation.

* * * *

The most important issue to my mind which emerges out of this statement is whether the Committee of the Chamber is meant to accept the dictation of representatives of big business even when such dictation is not in conformity with the policy of the Chamber or with the wishes of the majority of the Committee. It would be a perfect parody of democracy if a demand of this character is allowed to be complied with. I suggest to the members of the National Group that, in order to give a conclusive reply to the claims of the resigning members that they represent the bulk of the commercial community, they should themselves convene a general meeting of the Chamber and ask for confirmation of the resolution passed by them in regard to the action of Sir Purshottamdas in going to the third R. T. C. This will be a perfectly constitutional way of affording the resigning members an opportunity to carry their point of view. And if they fail it is bound to put them in the wrong both with the commercial community and the public in general.

R. T. C. LATEST

LONDON, Nov. 18.

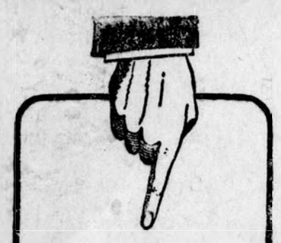
The work of Round Table Conference had been started under the most favourable auspices, declared **Sir Manubhai Mehta** in an interview to Reuter. He said that the Premier's address was businesslike and had assured the delegates that the Government always preferred to do its utmost to restore peace and amity.

Sir Sapru, Kelkar, Hydari and himself followed the Premier

The next meeting would be held at 11 a.m. on Monday. Meanwhile the Chancellor was holding a conference of the State delegates on Saturday. Sir M. Mehta added that the States were hopeful of the success of the new constitution.

The differences between the Princes as regards Confederation as preceding Federation with British India had been happily settled. The attitude of the sober elements from British India was expected to be most friendly and helpful.

Sir M. Mehta considered that the Legislature should be enlarged in order to admit the entry of as many States as possible by individual representation. With ordinary good luck and a spirit of compromise, there was no reason to be discouraged as regards the outcome.—Reuter.



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The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited

BOMBAY HOUSE,
24, Bruce Street, Fort.
Bombay, 17th November 1932.

To
The DEBENTURE-HOLDERS
Of The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.

With reference to the Notice, which is published on another page in this issue, we desire to briefly explain for your benefit the proposals to be placed before the meeting for modifying the provisions of the Debenture Trust Deed and the rights of the debenture-holders as against the Company.

The Sinking Fund provision of the Trust Deed has now been in effect for two years and experience shows that it has operated with particular harshness on the small holder of bearer debentures. As the Company has no record of the holders of such bearer debentures, it has not been able to advise them with respect to the annual drawings except by notice in the press. Our attention has recently been called to a number of cases where such holders have sold their debentures at between Rs. 105 and Rs. 108, and only on tendering delivery have found that part or all of their holding had been drawn for redemption several months earlier at Rs. 100 and that their scrip had not even been earning interest since the redemption date.

You are aware that Rs. 6,00,000 were redeemed at par in 1931 and Rs. 6,48,000 in 1932. This amount steadily increases year by year to the extent of the interest saving on the debentures already redeemed. It will amount to approximately Rs. 7,00,000 in 1933 and Rs. 7,55,000 in 1934; between this date and final redemption in 1941 it will amount to a grand total of Rs. 74,44,000. Under the existing Trust Deed, any debenture-holder may have part or all of his holding drawn for redemption in any year, for which he will receive only Rs. 100 per debenture drawn as against the present market price of Rs. 108.

This provision has, in consequence, become a disturbing factor in the minds of investors and militates greatly against the popularity of the security. The principal feature of the scheme which has been suggested to us by existing debenture-holders is therefore the elimination of the provision with respect to annual drawings at par.

The second feature is the immediate reduction of the capital amount of the issue from Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 1-1/2 crores; Supplementing the reduction of Rs. 12,48,000 which has already taken place through the operation of the Sinking Fund, the Company proposes to cancel further debentures of the nominal value of Rs. 37,52,000 now held as an investment, thus bringing the total reduction to Rs. 50,00,000. This reduction will give to the debenture-holders a larger margin of security.

The third feature is the reduction of the interest rate from 8 per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum, thus bringing it into the line with that of other sound and well-financed companies. In compensation for the reduction of interest, we proposed a cash bonus, which would not be taxable, payable on 1st April, 1933, when the modification becomes effective. The amount of such cash bonus was discussed with important holders of debentures and finally on their representations and in agreement with them, the cash bonus was fixed at 6 per cent. or Rs. 6 per debenture. The debenture-holder thus secures a premium corresponding approximately to the present market price, which he would otherwise lose either through annual drawings at par or through ultimate redemption.

Perhaps the above point may best be illustrated by a comparison. Your debentures have within the past year, sold as low as Rs. 104. They have only now reached a market price of Rs. 108. The new 6 per cent Andhra Valley debentures which have no Sinking Fund provision, are now quoted at Rs. 102. The credit of your company is not inferior to that of the Andhra Valley Company and it may therefore be assumed that the modified 6 per cent. Hydro debentures will immediately on issue sell at not less than Rs 102.

The existing holder may therefore now take a cash bonus of Rs. 6 per debenture (non-taxable) and receive a modified 6 per cent. debenture which he could presumably sell at not less than Rs. 102. He will have the further advantage that such modified debentures cannot be called prior to 1st April 1941.

Summarising, the advantages to the debenture-holder of the proposed modification will therefore be:—

(1) the security of a fixed investment up to 1st April 1941;
(2) an increased margin of security on the capital investment;
(3) receiving immediately a premium of 6 per cent. which he would otherwise lose either through annual drawings at par or at final redemption.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LIMITED,
Agents,
T. G. MACKENZIE,
Director.

MR. A. T. SHEIKH IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Charged With Rioting And Grievous Hurt

KHATAU MAKANJI MILL STRIKE ECHO

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Abdul Tyab Sheikh, ex-Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who was recently sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 300 under Section 124 (A), again figured, to-day, as an accused, before Mr G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon. Sheik was charged with rioting and causing grievous hurt to some new recruits to the Khatau Makanji Mills on May 19, 1931.

According to the prosecution, the mill workers of the Khatau Makanji Mills had gone on strike during the month of May last year due to some of their grievances being not redressed by the mill authorities. The accused was one of the leaders who had led the strike. Some of the strikers were picketing the mill gates to see that none got inside to restart work.

WHAT HAPPENED ON MAY 19.

On May 19, the mill management had made some arrangement to get new workers to start work. As those workers did not turn up till 9-30 a.m. the gates, which were being picketed, were closed. By about 10 a.m. a lorry-load of new workers arrived, and the gates of the mill were thrown open. Some of the strikers who were watching from a distance are alleged to have thrown stones at the new-comers. Mr. Sheik, who was at that time nearabout the mill, came and stood in front of the lorry which could not proceed any further. The new recruits jumped down from the lorry, and it is alleged a quarrel between the strikers and the new-comers ensued, and rioting took place. By the time the trouble began the doors of the mills were closed again.

Sometime later, the police arrived on the scene, and after dispersing the crowd arrested Sheik and another man called Bhiku Dhondu. Both of them were later released on bail, and as Sheik was absconding, Bhiku was tried and sentenced. Sheik, who was arrested last month at Calcutta was charge-sheeted recently.

MANAGER'S EVIDENCE.

Doulatjada the manager of the Khtau Makanji Mills, giving evidence, this morning, stated that the strike in the mill began on May 6, and ended on May 25. As the strikers were adamant, the management tried to bring in some outsiders to start work. On May 19, the outsiders who were expected early morning did not turn up till 9-30 a.m. and the gates of the mill were closed. The manager was inside and sometime after 10 a.m. he heard that some trouble had occurred outside When he went out accused had been arrested and there was complete quiet prevailing.

Cross-examined, witness said that he knew that Sheik was one of the strike leaders, and was also one of the supervisors of the picketing. He had no occasion to tell the police that the accused was one of the strike leaders.

CASE POSTPONED.

As the police officer, who had arrested the accused, could not give evidence the case was postcase was postponed to November 26 to hear him.

The Magistrate asked the defence counsel to get his defence witnesses ready on that date.

Magistrate: Are you getting defence witnesses?

Counsel:—Yes.

I suppose all of them are in jail?—Yes, they are at Yervada.

You must deposit their expenses and then alone I will get them here?—Yes we will get them.

Mr. Velker conducted the prosecution and Mr. Vyavaharker appeared for the accused.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

MANILAL'S TALK WITH SIR F. HUSSAIN AND BAJPAI

Awaiting Commission's Findings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Mr. Manilal, son of Mahatma Gandhi, had a three-hour interview with Sir Fazli Hussain and Mr. G. S. Bajpai, this morning. It is understood that the discussion centred round the anti-Indian legislation in the Transvaal and the status of Indians in South Africa.

Both Sir Fazli Hussain and Mr. Bajpai gave a sympathetic hearing to Mr. Manilal who told the Associated Press that South African Indians did not propose to take any action until the results of the Commission that had been recently appointed were known. He added that while the South African Indian Congress, consistently with the resolution passed by them condemning the Transvaal Land Tenure Act, will not take part in the enquiry of the Commission, they will not hinder others who may wish to give evidence. The Government of India can only decide to do anything in connection with the legislation after the findings of the Commission

Mr. Manilal leaves to-night for Bombay.—A. P.

Mahatma On Untouchability

(Continued from page 1)

I can give no lead to anybody, but I can satisfy the curiosity of my critics by telling them what I mean exactly by the Shastras.

"INNER VOICE."

Another question put with equal persistence is this: "What do you mean by divine guidance or the Inner Voice, and how would you and for that matter the world, fare, if every one claimed such guidance for himself and each acted in a manner wholly different from his neighbours?"

This is a fair question, and we would come to a pretty pass if divinity had made no provisions by way of self-protection. Whilst, therefore, all may lay the claim, some alone will be able to justify it. A person falsely claiming to act under divine inspiration or the promptings of the inner voice without having any such, will face worse than the one falsely claiming to act under the authority of an earthly sovereign, whereas, the latter on being exposed will escape with injury to his body the former may perish body and soul together.

NOT HALLUCINATION.

Charitable critics impute no fraud to me, but suggest that I am highly likely to be acting under some hallucination. The result for me, even then, will not be far different from what it would be, if I was laying a false claim. A humble seeker that I claim to be has need to be most cautious and to preserve the balance of mind. He has to reduce himself to zero, before God will guide him. Let me not labour this point.

The claim I have made is neither extra-ordinary, nor exclusive. God will rule the lives of all those who will surrender themselves without reservation to Him. In the language of the Gita, God acts through those who have acquired complete detachment i.e., self-effacement here.

There is no question of hallucination. I have stated a simple scientific truth, thus to be tested by all who have the will and the patience to acquire the necessary qualifications which are again incredibly simple to understand and easy enough to acquire, where there is determination.

NO NEED TO WORRY.

Lastly, no one need worry about my claim. What I am asking the people to do is capable of being verified by reason. Even when I disappear from the scene, untouchability will have to be removed. Whether the fact is divinely inspired or not need, not be a matter of concern even to my closest associates. They may, out of affection for me, work with double zeal in the cause. That would be a calamity, even if it was found that the fast was the foolish act of a self-willed friend. Those who have neither affection for nor faith in me, will remain unmoved by its constant harping. Therefore, if the contemplated fast or my claim in regard thereto is calculated to befog the public mind and their attention from the great work before the nation

I would therefore conclude this statement by drawing the readers' attention to a few pictures that I have picked up from the voluminous correspondence in my possession.

HARROWING LATE

Here is one from Ville Parle, a suburb of Bombay, inhabited by well-to-do-Hindus among others. The suburb has in round figures, 1700 villas or houses; the Municipality has an income of Rs. 70,000 of which Rs. 31,000 are spent for conservancy. The scavengers are accommodated in quarters where there are no roads, no arrangement for water supply and no sanitary convenience. The land itself is low-lying, the huts are hovels constructed from dilapidated tins which were once used for conservancy work. There is no lighting, and nearby, is the dumping ground fo all the suburban rubbish which give an eternal stench. Next to it is a structure for housing conservancy; attached to this, is a water-pipe for washing ditry tins, and if the overseer is well disposed, he would allow the scavengers to help themselves to water from the pipe; on the other side, is a row of carts that receive the buckets collected from the privies of household. It is in these surroundings that the scavangers have to pass their life. These quarters are surrounded by fields which are often under water, breeding mosquitoes, harbouring scorpions, snakes, fieldrats. Thirtyone families are in this condition, they are composed of 35 men, 25 women, 34 boys and 15 girls.

FIELD FOR JOINT WORK

Of this population of 109, only 9 boys can at all read and write with difficulty, the rest are utterly illiterate. It is a suburb where if the inhabitants, if they had any thought for these fellow beings of theirs, could well afford to provide for them decent accommodation in decent quarters with lighting and water and other conveniences which are part of city life. There is work here for both the Sanatanists and the reformers. It would be answer to my complaint that the Ville Parle Municipality has an income of only Rs. 70,000 out of which it spents the princely sum of Rs. 31,000 on conservancy. I know that the inhabitants of Ville Parle are well-to-do enough to tax themselves specially on behalf of these useful servants of society. But I would regard that as a slow progress. It is the primary duty of the Hindu inhabitants to make decent collections overnight and provide suitable quarters and other conveniences for the scavengers. If they did so, even then, it would be a stardy performance of a simple duty done to fellowmen. When they have done this, there would be a point in their moving the municipality to take up the burden of additional annual expenditure that would undoubtedly have to be incurred in order to enable the scavengers to live in comparative comfort.

An almost identical picture has been drawn by Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, the tireless Secretary of the All-India Untouchability League, of scavengers' quarters, he has inspected during his travels undertaken on behalf of the League. He gives a harrowing tale about the condition of such quarters in Danapur and other places about Patna in Behar. How I wish that instead of engaging in fruitless controversy about what is and what is not contained in the Shastras about untouchability, everyone one of us would apply ourselves to ameliorating the conditions of the so-called untouchables. There is work enough and to spare for all my learned correspondents who almost without exception have assured me that they yield to no one in their desire to better their material and moral conditions."—A. P.

DUTCH MACHINERY FOR INDIA

Interpellations In Commons

LONDON, November 17.

The presence of the Dutch Sugar manufacturing representatives at Delhi for the purpose of installing Dutch machinery was drawn attention to by Mr. Joel in the House of Commons at the question time. Colville replied that the Trade Commissioner in Bombay had recently called attention to activities in India of Belgian and Dutch Manufacturers. The Trade Commissioner co-operated in every way possible with the British Sugar machinery manufacturers to promote the sale of the United Kingdom products.

LONDON, November 17.

General and Mrs. Higgins have departed for India. They told Reuter that they were keenly anticipating the visit. They expected to be received by the Viceroy and to stay with several Governors.—Reuter.

PATHE TO-DAY 3-30 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THIRD WEEK

MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
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CHARLIE RUGGLE
ROLAND YOUNG

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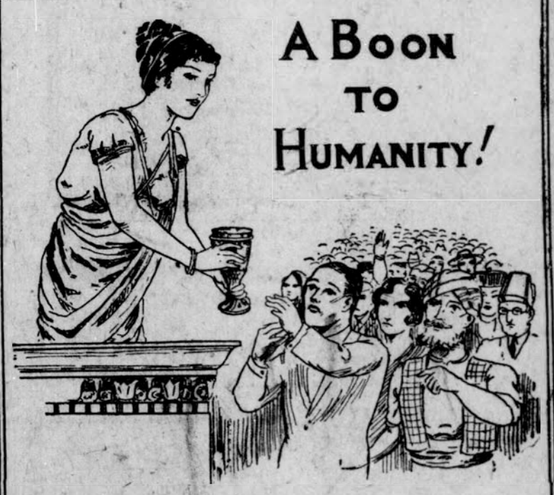

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Legality Of District Magistrate's Order Questioned

ALLEGED PERSISTENT REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH DIRECTIONS

Further Hearing In Ordinance Appeal Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Further hearing was resumed to-day before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court of the revisional application filed by Mr. Gulabchand Hirachand Doshi, brother of Mr. Walchand Hirachand of Bombay, against the sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 12,000 awarded to him by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur in appeal. He was convicted under the Ordinance for disobeying the order of the District Magistrate which required him to go to Karmala village (in Sholapur District) and report himself daily to the police.

Resuming his arguments on behalf of the prosecution, Mr. G. N. Thakore said that the District Magistrate's order prohibited the accused from entering Sholapur City limits without his permission. There was no ban on his entering the railway limits of Sholapur station. So his going to Sholapur station was perfectly legal.

At the station, the accused was handed a letter from the District Magistrate asking him to accompany the police inspector to his (the magistrate's) bungalow. In his conversation with the District Magistrate, the accused expressed his unwillingness to reside at Karmala as there were no conveniences in that small village. He was, however, willing to live in Bombay, which the magistrate would not allow. The accused told the magistrate that he could not comply with the order, whereupon he was put under arrest. These facts did not support the prosecution case that the accused broke the conditions of the parole, on March 12.

LEGALITY OF ORDER.

Mr. Thakore next argued on the legality of the order. He said that section 4 of the Ordinance empowered the local government to give directions, by an order in writing, to restrict the movements of certain person. But the section did not give powers to order a person to go to a particular place within a specified time, and settle there, as the accused was directed to do by clause 5 of the District Magistrate's order.

Section 4 of the Ordinance described the nature of the order that could be issued against any person. The first four clauses specified certain restrictions, and the fifth clause related to general directions to "conduct himself in such a manner as specified therein". This last clause could not be construed to include an order, like the present one, asking a person to go to a place, and settle there. It would be straining the language of the section to put such an interpretation on it. By the rules of construction, this being a penal statute, the language ought to be construed in favour of the accused.

DELEGATION OF POWERS.

Proceeding, counsel said that reading sections 4 and 57 of the Ordinance together, it could not be said that when delegating the local government's powers to a District Magistrate, it was contemplated to give him the power to direct a person outside his jurisdiction to go within his jurisdiction and conduct himself in a particular manner.

Concluding, Mr. Thakore said that the fine was beyond the powers of the First Class City Magistrate who tried the case.

The Advocate-General said that the magistrate tried it as a special magistrate.

Mr. Justice Murphy:—Has he been invested with powers of a special magistrate?

Advocate-General: — My instructions are that Mr. Kale, the Magistrate, has been invested with powers of a special magistrate.

Mr. Thakore said that the magistrate writing the judgment, had styled himself as a First Class Magistrate and not as a special magistrate. It was, therefore, not permissible to say that he had acted as a special magistrate.

CASE FOR THE CROWN.

The acting Advocate-General, Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, then argued for the Crown.

He stated that the mere fact that the accused went to the District Magistrate's bungalow under the latter's instructions, did not amount to a breach of the order. But in their conversation, the District Magistrate tried to persuade the accused not to disobey the order, and in spite of this, the accused persistenly refused to comply with the direction to go to Karmala. This fact made it clear that the accused intended to disobey the order. It was for this reason that he was arrested.

"A TRAP LAID."

The Chief Justice suggested whether the District Magistrate had not laid a trap for the accused.

The Advocate-General said that was not so. The accused was given sufficient opportunity to proceed to Karmala. But the accused took undue advantage of the indulgence shown to him by the District Magistrate.

Counsel then dwelt on the various points raised by the accused's counsel.

Further hearing was adjourned to Friday.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN

THE FAMOUS

INDIAN ROPE TRICK?

SEE IT TO-MORROW AT

PATHE CINEMA

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPG., WVG. & MFG. CO. LTD.

(NAGPUR MILLS) Informal Meeting Of Shareholders

Under the auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association an informal meeting of shareholders of the Central India S. & W. Mfg., Co. Ltd., (Nagpur Mills) was held on Wednesday to consider the Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June 1932. Prof. Davar presided.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and called upon the Secretary Mr. Kapadia to read the correspondence that had passed between the Association and the Company. The Secretary read out the Association's letter of 14th November, containing a series of questions bearing on the accounts issued and the Company's reply containing answers thereto.

When the replies to the Association's questions were read out there was considerable resentment among the shareholders present regarding the way in which the affairs of the concern were managed. The Chairman wanted to know from the shareholders present their concrete suggestions in regard to the future line of action. Discussion then ensued in which several shareholders bitterly complained of the manner in which the Company's affairs were being managed. Mr. Kapadia pointed out that having regard to the replies given it was essential for the Committee of the Association to review the whole position and this required time. He therefore thought that the best method would be to ask for an adjournment of the annual meeting and then to send a further considered communication bearing on the important issues involved.

The shareholders present expressed satisfaction for the good work done by the Association in their interest. Mr. Froze Jehangir in turn requested the shareholders to study the Company's accounts fully and to be present at the meeting on the 18th instant in large numbers.

AMY JOHNSON SIGHTED

Whereabouts Of Smith Unknown

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Amy Johnson was sighted over Niamey at this morning 'en route' to Duala but anxiety is felt as regards South African Smith flying from Cape Town to London whose whereabouts are unknown since he left Duala yesterday.—Reuter.

Afraid to face the TRUTH About Himself!

His own conscience TELLS HIM how miserably he has fallen below what others had expected of him—and what he had DREAMED for himself.

If a mirror reflecti TELLS HIM how miser- TALK it would say. "You're BOUND to stay in a rut. You are SCATTER - BRAINED and GRASSHOPPER-MINDED. You nibble at everything and master nothing! Your thoughts are always HAZY and you can't THINK THINGS THROUGH. You just DAY-DREAM and hope you will have some luck. And deep in your heart, you, KNOW that these ARE your faults. That's why you're TIMID and self-conscious—afraid of your JOB, of your ABILITY, of your JUDGMENT, of your FUTURE!"

After a self analysis like this the "BIG" man FACES the truth, and DOES SOMETHING about it.

But the "LITTLE" man TURNS HIS BACK on his shortcomings, FINDS EXCUSES, and DOES NOTHING.

A certain task finds him LACKING IN THE PERSISTENCE to carry it through, SO he says that his employers "want too much work for what they pay me!"

A splendid opportunity FINDS HIM UNPREPARED, and another seizes it. Then he says, "Some fellows get all the luck!"

The REAL TRAGEDY is that he is almost always a fellow of great promise and fine POSSIBILITIES!

If he would only use his ingenuity in FINDING OUT what's wrong with himself, instead of WASTING it in ACCOUNTING FOR HIS FAILURES—he would soon discover that he has the makings of a "BIG MAN"!

What is the one important difference between "the Failure" and "the Success"? It is this priceless ability that "the Success" has of FACING his mental HANDICAPS and replacing them with definite mental ADVANTAGES.

You know by instinct that this is AS TRUE AS GOSPEL. And you can PROVE it right now in YOUR OWN CASE by what you DO about sending for a remarkable free book called "The Efficient Mind".

It is the story of the world sweep of Pelmanism. It shows in fascinating detail how Pelmanism has helped over 700,000 men and women to FIND THEMSELVES.

A great reserve of mental power, almost wholly lost, by the average person, is, capable of making life more SUCCESSFUL, HAPPIER, MORE SIGNIFICANT. Right within the mind of the average person is contained the ability to ACCOMPLISH his aims — whenever a GREATER PERCENTAGE of his latent but unused mental power is HARNESSED and directed through scientific mind training. Any person who wishes to DO more, to HAVE more, and to BE more, must put into his life a PRACTICAL PLAN to bring together the natural powers he already has, strengthen them and PUT THEM TO WORK.

Men like Edgar Wallace, the famous mystery-story writer; Sir Herbert Austin, manufacturer of the "Austin" car; General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement; Sir Harry Lauder; Prince Charles of Sweden; Sir Herbert Barker, the famous surgeon; Maj. General Sir Frederick Maurice, Lord Riddell, Sir John Foster Fraser and hundreds equally famous, praise this method of increasing brain power.

Through Pelmanism, YOU can bring into being YOUR OWN, unsuspected self—in full COMMAND of the powers and accomplishments HIDDEN within you, waiting to be developed.

Thousands who read this announcement will DO NOTHING WHATEVER about it. The little effort and the will needed to send for this book—which is FREE—will be "JUST TOO MUCH" FOR THEM! How can these people EVER gain what they hope for, dream about? They are the sceptics, the doubters, the "show me" wiseacres.

The thousands who are open-minded—who are willing to learn something to their advantage will ACT on their impulse to send in the coupon. They will be COURAGEOUS enough to FACE THE TRUTH about themselves. They will WANT to find out what's HOLDING THEM BACK—will want to DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. If you are one of them, post this coupon TO-DAY.

THE PELMAN INSTITUTE.
Indian Headquarters—Delhi, 35.
Branch:—57-35, Park Street, CALCUTTA.

Please send me a free copy of "The Efficient Mind" and enrolment form showing how I can enrol for a course of Pelmanism on the most convenient terms.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Occupation .....

LALIMLI PURE WOOL

TRADE LALIMLI MARK

MADE IN INDIA BY INDIAN LABOUR **LOHIS**

No. 26 Check Lohis	106"x50"	Rs. 4/10	Each
No. 224 Lohis	106"x50"	Rs. 4/4	"
No. 316 "	112"x54"	Rs. 5/4	"
No. 418 "	100"x48"	Rs. 3/10	"

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES TO DEPT. 51

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS, CAWNPORE

Messrs. KAPURCHAND AND CO., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

Among all the EDSU products, there is no greater bargain than the new special quality knitting-wool.

THIS is not ordinary wool, but the most beautiful stuff you could imagine.

You have always wanted to buy really top quality yarn, and EDSU are the first to produce something out of the ordinary at a moderate price.

Soft, silky, fast to light and washing, this wool will be the most satisfying you have ever used. Remember the name of EDSU stands behind it.

Six and a half annas an ounce

P. O. Box 168, BOMBAY. **EDSU FABRICS** East Street, POONA

New York Cotton Steady On Japanese Buying

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION AND LIGHT HEDGE SELLING

Undertone Healthy

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market was comparatively steady until closing when prices suddenly declined on weakness of Wall Street and advanced on Japanese buying.

The market opened at a rise of 7 to 9 points on higher Liverpool advices. There was scattered buying and the opening improvement was well maintained. Trade enquiry was moderate and there was light hedge selling. Weak holders of December delivery were liquidating. Later on prices eased off on weakness of Wall Street market and a decline of 12 points from the opening level was recorded during the last hour when Japanese buying hardened prices and the market closed at a net rise 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6-40c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.34c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of three points and some rade calling caused a demand for contracts and prices improved 2 points from the opening level. Offerings were light during the early part of the day. Later on there was some buying from Bombay and Manchester and in the absence of any selling pressure there was shortage of contracts. The market closed steady at a rise of 3 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 5.54 d.

It appears that the textile trade both in America and Lancashire is expanding. Imperial Preference now adopted by Great Britain will give additional impetus to the Lancashire textile industry. Under these circumstances trade demand for raw cotton is likely to continue on a fairly high scale.

The peak of the movement of the American cotton crop is passed and there will be no hedge selling pressure. On the contrary there seem to be some holding movement and investors are confidently looking for higher prices in the long run.

South is not offering freely and hedge selling is decreasing. Basis are firm and export enquiry continues satisfactory.

The technical situation of the market is healthy but fairly large supply is discouraging speculative enterprise at the moment. If general trade shows any important revival we believe there will be good demand for cloth and yarn which will ultimately attract speculators.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y January Highest 6.42 (opening)

N Y January Lowest 6.30 (2-22 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

11-30 a.m.: Steadier tone; looks like Bombay buying.

8-32 p.m.: Good trade support. Manchester reports read better.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Covering. Trade buying. Liquidation. Hedging light.

New York: Liquidation is on in December. Hedging is only moderate. Steady buying by trade. Think well of buying distant positions on all declines.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs Reis Brothers Liverpool: "Textile trade gradually expanding America Lancashire South continues firm, advancing markets probable."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 16th instant (5-15 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs: Reynolds and Gibson:

"Still favour Bull side and recommend purchases on all easy markets with idea of taking moderate profit."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 16.

December	6.30+.03
January	6.39+.06
March	6.48+.04
May	6.57+.04
July	6.68+.04
Middling Spot	6.40+.04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 16.

December	6.28+.01
January	6.34+.01
Middling Spot	6.34—

NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 16.

New York 10-55 a.m (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

Januaryy	6.40
March	6.48
May	6.59

New York, Noon Call.

January	6.41
March	6.51
May	6.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 16.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	82,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	20,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	25,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 16.

	10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations.	Price
October 1932		
November 1932		5.33+.04
Decemer 1932		5.31+.03
January 1933	5.26	5.30+.03
February 1933		5.31+.03
March 1933	5.29	5.32+.03
April 1933		5.33+.03
May 1933	5.31	5.34+.03
June 1933		5.34+.02
July 1933	5.35	5.35+.02
August 1933		5.36+.02
September 1933		5.37+.02
October 1933 unquoted		5.38+.02
November		5.38+.02
Middling Spot		5.54+.07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool Nov. 16.

Sakellaridis.—	
November	7.46
December	7.45
January 1933	7.53
March, 1933	7.63
May 1933	7.71
July, 1933	7.79
October	7.89
F.G.F. Spot	7.72

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool Nov. 16.

Broach, Fully Good (Good staple)	5.12
Fine (Good staple)	5.24
Superfine (Good staple)	5.36
C.P.	
Oomra, Good (No. 1 staple)	5.21
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.36
Choice, (No. 1 staple)	5.51
Bengal, Good,	4.43
Fully Good	4.53
Fine	4.63
Scinde, Fully Good	4.53
Fine,	4.63
Superfine	4.73

LONDON SILVER.
London, Nov. 16

Silver—Very small business.	
Spot	18
Forward	18-1/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, Nov. 16

Bars Gold Fine per oz. £5-4-2-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 16.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 1-43/64 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 1-55/64 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 16.

T T London on Berlin 13.96.

T T London on Amsterdam 8.26-5/8.

T T London on Brussels 23.93.

T T London on Madrid 40.59.

T T London on Milan 64.81.

T T London on Berne 17.25-1/2.

T T London on Paris 84.93.

T T London on New York (closing rate) 3.31-13/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Nov. 16.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £14 Hongkong & Shanghai Bhank London Reg. £119.

P & O Banking Corporation £3-1/2 nominal.

National Bank of India £43.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £107-1/4.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £98-3/4.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. £54.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £74-1/4

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £85-1/4.

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £105 ex-dividend.

Consols 2-1/2 p.c. £75-1/8.

War Loan, 5 p.c. £98-1/4.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £107-1/8.

LONDON METAL.
London, Nov. 16
London, Nov. 16.

Copper Braziers £45-3/4.

Yellow Metal £39-1/2.

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £15-1/4

Corrugated sheets, 24 Gauge £16-1/8.

Tin English Ingots £157-1/4.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Nov. 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 1 quality) spot 8.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 17.

B.C. RATE—
T T 1|6 3|32.
D D 1|6 3|32.

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T 1|6 5|32 Nov.
Selling D D 1|6 5|32.
Selling T T 1|6 1|8 Jan|Feb.
Buying T T 1|6 7|32.
Buying D D 1|6 7|32.
Buying 3 Mos 1|6 9|32 Nov|Jan.
Buying 3 Mos 1|6 1|4 Feb|March

NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 402.
Banks Selling T T 399 1|2.
Banks Buying T T 397.

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 635.
Banks Buying D D 645.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 62 1|8

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 83.
Banks Buying 60 days 79.

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 91 3|8.

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 119 1|4.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 154 5|8.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 62 1|2.

BERLIN—
Banks Selling D D 104 1|2.

CROSS RATE—
New York|London 3.30 3|4 16th instant
Shanghai|London 1|9 9|16 17th instant.
Japan|London 1|3 1|8 17th instant
London|Paris 84.66 16th inst.
London|Belgium 23.93 16th instant
London|Switzerland 17.25 16th instant
London|Italy 64,81 16th inst.
London|Berlin 13.95 16th inst
London|Holland 8.26 1|2 16th inst.
London|Stockholm 18.92 16th inst
London|New York 3.31 3|4 16th inst

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

Gold £6-3-11 1|2 15th instant: £6-4-2 1|2 16th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 15th instant; 18 16th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 1|8 15th instant; 18 1|8 16th instant

Silver New York Ready 27 1|4 15th instant; 27 1|8 16th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 27 3 p.c 15th instant; 27|34 p.c. 16th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 3|32 p.c. 15th inst; 1 7|32 p.c. 16th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 4 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 1|2 p.c.
Tone —Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	Rs.as
3 1|2 p.c. G.P. Notes	73 4
4 p.c. 1931/33 Conv.	98/4
4 p.c. 1934-37 Loan	97/8
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	85/2
4½ p.c. 1934 Bonds	100/6
4½ pc 1955/60 Loan	94/15
5 p.c. 1930/44 Loan	101/2
5 p.c. 1940/43 Loan	101/3
5 pc 1935 Bond	101/4
5½ p.r. 1933/40	103/5
6 p.c 1933|36 Bonds	101-3
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T. Bonds	105/3
TAXFREES.	Rs.as.
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	106/0
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	101/5
6½ p.c. 1935 B. L.	106/2
STATE LOANS.	Rs.as.
4-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	105-0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	102/8
Lowest Rs 7511|6.	
CORPORATION LOANS.	
TAXABLES.	Rs.as
5 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	78/8
4 p.c M. Deb. 1974	78/-
5 p.c M Deb. 1959	94/8
6 pc M Deb 1960 or 1954	106/4
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	106/-
6-1/2 p.c. B.I T 1937	104-8

LINSEED
London, Nov. 16.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10-12-6 Nov|Dec sellers.

London La plata c.i.f. Hull ton £8-15-0 Nov|Dec sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton £11-15-0 Nov|Dec sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Nov. 16.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 16 November paid and sellers

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 17|1-1/2 Jan|Apl sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, Nov. 16.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C & F Calcutta Nov|Dec per cwt 8|1-1/2 sellers.

C & F Bombay Nov|Dec per cwt 7|9-3|4 sellers.

C & F Karachi Nov-Dec per cwt 7|9-3|4 sellers.

WALL-STREET CLOSES WEAK

New York, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

(Dollars).

Anaconda Copper Mining 9 3|4.
U.S. Steel 36.
General Motors 13 7|8.
Int. Nickel Common 8 5|8.
Chase National 35 3|4.
Western Un Telg. 31 1|2.
American Poker & Light prefd. dol. 6 30 1|2.
Electric Bond Common 21 1|2.
Electric Bond Prefd. dol. 5 42
American Power and Light 5 p.c. A 25 7|8.
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pref. 45 1|2
Closing tone.—Weak.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York— Liverpool — Jany. 421; March 416; May 411.

Bombay — Liverpool — Broach A|May 214—Liverpool May 5.34 Rs 18-1|2 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay— New York — Broach A|May 214—New York May 6.57 Rs 6-3|4 at 3.30-15|16 Cross rate

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 16

Refiners indifferent. December liquidation not complete. For the long distant pull we are inclined to favour the purchase of new crops

EAST INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

The East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and prices advanced in sympathy with the improvement in American cotton. Closing quotations were as under:—

January	5.22 plus 03
March	5.03 plus 03
May	5.03 plus 03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

The Egyptian cotton futures ring ruled fairly steady with a scattered business and closed as under:

Sakel Spot	7.72 plus 03
Sakel January	7.53 plus 01
Sakel March	7.63 plus 02
Sakel May	7.71 plus 02
Upper Spot	7.21 plus 05
Upper January	6.93 plus 02
Upper March	6.91 —
Upper May	6.91 —
Upper July	6.90 —.01

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17/11/1932.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.035 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrtes.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.1 degrees (1.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 nours 73.9 degrees (1.4 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 112 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-11-32.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m Indian Standard Time) and temperature 89.2 deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hyderabad Sugar Crop Estimate

(My mail).

HYDERABAD, (Deccan.) Nov. 16.

A Government communique on the second forecast of sugar cane crop for 1341-42 Fasli says the total area under sugar-cane crop is estimated at 39,265 acres as against 33,881 acres during the same period last year, showing an increase of 5,384 acres or 15.89 per cent. It has also increased by 3.67 per cent on the area returned in the first forecast, due to the receipt of most returns from some Taluks

The crop is reported to be fair in all the districts. The rains in the districts, which have more area under sugarcane, have been good and well spread throughout the season.—A. P.

No Business In Leading Markets

Bombay, Nov. 17.

All leading markets were officially open to-day but no business is reported in cotton, Gold, Silver, Seeds and shares.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Nov. 17.

November	197.40—4.00
February	200.40+1.90
May	200.90+3.20

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Nov. 17.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	160
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	195
Nagpur-Savner Fine	195
Yeotmal Fine	190
Arvi Fine	190
Ellichpur Fine	190
Amraoti Fine	185
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	185
Mulkapur Fine	180
Khandesh Fine	180
Muthia F.G.	170
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	180
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	182
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	182
Broach F.G.	205
Punjab|American	200
Punjab|American mix	190
Cambodia	260
Miraj|Sangli	210
Compta Good	215
Bagalkot	205
Busoga	315
Kampala	325

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, Nov. 17.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr.	This year.
Khandesh	235	9,557	
Central India	79	3,568	
Barsi & Nagar	155	8,204	
Hyderabad-Gaorani	107	3,472	
Berar	317	16,407	
Central Provinces	64	4,198	
Total Oomras	957	50,406	
Dholera	123	34,900	
N.-W. Provinces	.....	1,296	
Rajputana	397	8,082	
Sind-Punjab	71	3,262	
Broach	99	4,599	
Coompta & Dharwar	270	20,948	
Westerns-Northerns	271	32,740	
Cocoanada	.....	.....	
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	258	7,999	
Persian	.....	2,194	
American	.....	4,134	
Egyptian & African	192	19,365	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	..	
Total	2,638	198,871	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Nov. 17.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 10th Nov. This year.
Europe	110	65,288
Japan & China	500	127,658
Coast Ports	.....	2,981
Up-country by Rail	.....	22,108
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	9,421
Total	610	227,456

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 16.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. spot 2-21|32 sellers.

WHEAT—BALTI EXCHANGE

Rozario Santa Fe per 64 lb. Cargoes 24 Jan|Feb sellers.

Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes 23|9 Jan|Feb. sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels 25|6 November paid.

Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels no offers.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL
November 17.

Kaiser-i-Hind Coding, London. Jehangir, Keir, Jeddah.

DEPARTURE.
November 17.

Kaiser-i-Hind Coching, China-Japan.

LOADING.
November 17.

Steamer Barpeta for Busrah.
Steamer Varela for Busrah
Steamer Kenya for Durban.
Steamer Rajputana for London.
Steamer Thode Fageland for Antwerp.
Steamer Clan Matheran for Antwerp.

S.S. Jehangir:—The S. M. Coy.'s steamer Jehangir, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, with a general cargo and 269 passengers.

LATEST TRACK NEWS

Heremia's Good Gallop

BIBIJAN WORKS WELL

The following gallops took place during the week at Mahaluxmi:—

SAXPENCE (Meherji) failed to hold BELIEF (Brace) over six furlongs.

SEATON ROSS (Simpson) was slightly ahead of PUFFIN (Kirby) for six furlongs.

SERVIETTE (Peck) had the measure of TERNLET (Selby) in a dash over the six.

VIRBALA (Peck) and JONATHAN (Reynolds) were sent over five furlongs. Fair.

ROYAL PORTRAIT (Brace) and HAPPY WARDEN (R. Boy) finished in close order over the six.

HEREMIA (Reynolds) gave a speedy display when outpoitning STINGER (Peck) over six furlongs.

TINDER GEE (Clarke) held GLENBUCK (Roberts) over five furlongs.

BALLYBROPHY went well in an half mile spurt.

GOLDEN TRAIL (O'Neale) was better than a couple of Stablemates is in a fast six.

RISK AN ORANGE (Howell) pleased in a dash over six furlongs.

DOUCEUSE (Maurice) was too speedy for MESSAGE (Flynn) and MONREALE (R. Boy) in a burst over six furlongs.

ROLL UP was satisfactory in a six furlongs gallop.

CHEER UP (Selby) had VEENA (Clarke) beaten over five furlongs.

BELLE OF YORK (Black) moved well for six furlongs.

COL O'MACLEY (R. Boy) and JOHNNIE WALKER (Meherji) were given an easy six. Both are well.

AL HAMD (Simpson) was ahead of BLOTTING KAGAZ (Kirby) at the end of a brisk mile.

ARAB QUEEN (Stokes) showed up in a fast mile.

SHINIAR (Selby), HAKIM PASHA (Clarke) and DHUBARQ (Reynolds) were sent a fast mile The first two moved well.

DOWLA (Obaid) proved better than two others in a rattling mile spin.

LUCKY BOY (McQuade) and MANSHAD (R. Boy) were together at the end of six furlongs.

The following put up good Gallops WATCHMAKER, THE MINT, TENNYSON and BIBIJAN.

Acceptances For Saturday

PROGRAMME OF NINE RACES

1st Race (1-45 p. m.)

THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Div. I.
Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners, after 31st March, 1931, once, 7 lbs.; twice, 12 lbs.; oftener, 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Bragzana 9-6, Mumar 9-3, Wafadar 9-3, Nobility 9-3, Kayes 9-1, White Label 8-10, Dalphone 8-10, Dhubarq 8-8, Dowla 8-4, Mumrih 8-2, Shaher 8-0, Kanzalzaman 7-10, Sammandar 7-10, Mazda 7-10, Good Evening 7-7, Adhba II 7-1, Sa'ad Lebnan 7-1, Saduzaman 7-1, Karim Beg 7-1.

2nd Race (2-15 p. m.)

THE BAGHDAD PLATE. Div. II.
Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners, after 31st March, 1931, once, 7 lbs., twice, 12 lbs.; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Manshad 9-8, Taj Saud 9-1, Blarney 9-1, Kummer 9-1, Daham Pasha 8-12, Firsan 8-10, Munir Beg 8-10, Raza Khan 8-10, Zareef 8-9, Mawsufa 8-9, Saint Fortunat 8-8, Khazza 8/8, Wajee 8/5, Abhor 8-4, Vigo 8/2, Thaboor 8-0, Wali'ahd 7-10, Pailazaman 7-10, Ba'khit Beg 7-10, The Viceroy 7-8.

3rd Race (2-45 p. m.)

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP.
(Division II-B)
Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

Gurji Beg 9-0, Sannam 8/12, Buick 8-8, Prince Charlie 8-8, Zozan 8-5, Shekib 8-2, Malik Beg 8-2, Blotting Kagaz 8-1, Kantaka 7-11, Blue Star 7-10, Munsoor 7-8, Bulbul Hazar 7/6.

4th Race (3-15 p. m.)

THE MEERUT PLATE.
Distance—5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Poetry 9-5, Sky Rocket 9-2, Sans Gene 9-0, Colonel O'Malley 7-4, Rejoice 9-0, Savoy 7-4, Belle of York 8-10, Veena 8-5, Cheer Up 8-0, Dry Sand 7-7, Lady Shiela 7-4, Orphan 7-4, Grand Rose 7-4.

5th Race (3-45 p. m.)

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP
(Division II-A).
Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

Jodi 9-0, High Flier 8-13, Orient 8-12, Prince Ghazi 8-11, Tennyson 8-10, Tair al Iraq 8-9, Muhaisin 8-9, Talha 8-9, Murat 7-13, Taimurlung 7-11, Azroom 7/11, Hakim Pasha 7-10, Ambassador 7-6.

6th Race (4-15 p. m.)

THE AUCKLAND PARK PLATE.
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Qui Vive 9-0, Grey Cloud 8-13, Ascalon 8-12, Royal Portrait 8-11, Kirkoswald 8-9, Roseville 8-5, Sky Hawk 8-5, Glenbuck 8-4, Royal Ace 8/3, Essex Ring 8-2, Virbala 8-2, King's Parade 7-13, Valicare 7-10, Phaltaneran 7-8, Kirkibost 7-7, Old Roy 7-6, Martian Princess 7-4.

7th Race (4-45 p. m.)

THE NOVEMBER PLATE.
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Farimage 9-0, Glen Gowan 8-12, Long Reign 8-12, Seaton Ross 8-9, Comte de Grasse 8-7, Rhonius 8-1, Tangira 8-4, Belief 8-4, Great Pearl 8-3, Ballybrophy 7-10, Serviette 8-3, Arthur 8-1, Puffin 7-13, Jonathan 7-12, Turiogh 7-6.

8th Race (5-15 p. m.)

THE REDCAR PLATE.
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Stinger 9-0, Ternlet 8-12, Knight's Adventure 8-11, Thaxted 8-11, St. Valour 8-11, Miss Mount 8-9, Heremia 8-8, Kileager 8-7, D'Artagnan 8-7, Douceuse 8-6, Shellback 8-3, Woven 8-5, Raoul 8-5, Roll Up 8-2, Risk an Orange 8-1, Flying Major 7-11, Mix Up 7-11, Dandy Brush 7-9, The Mint 7-6.

9th Race (5-45 p. m.)

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP.
(Division I).
Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

Funny Face 9-10, Anchor 7-2, Darianoor 9-9, Empire 9-7, Saifuldowla 9-4 Sarsam 9-1, Khumaysaa 8-13, Yawir Awar 8-6, Shiniar 8-5, Kabaila 8-3, Arab Queen 7-11, Shamsuzzaman 7-9, Rushdi 7-9, Lamington 7-8, Watchmaker 7-6, Faithful II 7-3.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1932

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ALLAHABAD AGREEMENT, A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

"C. R." On Mahatma's Fast And Its Fruits

(From Our Staff Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

In an exclusive interview to the Chronicle Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari who left this morning with Sjt. Devidas Gandhi for Poona said:

The Allahabad Agreement consists of decisions to which the unanmious consent of all-parties concerned has been given. The settlement has given satisfaction to everyone. It is really a great achievement. The Congress resolution at Lahore while arriving at a fully national solution for the communal problem had provided that any solution acceptable to all communities would be endorsed by the Congress also. The Allahabad settlement is exactly in these terms.

CONGRESS WILL RATIFY.

All Congressmen who participated in the forging of unity at Allahabad feel elated at the success. We have no doubt that the Congress will ratify this agreement when time comes for such procedure.

Meanwhile on behalf of the Congress I express the hope that all organisations in the country acting on behalf of various communities and interests will express their approval and endorsement and assist in creating an atmosphere for national harmony and consideration.

APPEAL TO PRESS.

I appeal specialy to all newspapers English and Indian not to lay stress on what they might deem be the defects, but help people to see the whole picture in its proper proportion and perspective. I can vouch for my own feeling that the solution is a truly national one. Its national character is not altered by the safeguards given to the minorities to make them feel safe.

NO TIME FOR CONTROVERSY.

This is not the time for controversy over this or that point of agreement I hope, every public worker, politician and newspaper will combine to make the Allahabad settlement the beginning of a new epoch of complete harmony and co-operation among all communities. Let us all strive to deprive separatist organisations of their old occupation and compel them to find avenues for constructive work.

FRUITS OF YERAWDA FAST.

One must marvel how Mahatmaji's fast on September 20 has changed the spirit of the whole nation and hearts of the stoutest champions of particular interests. The Allahabad settlement is the latest fruit of the seed sown in Yerawda prison. Future has yet more developments which can all be traced to the same source.

"SEED OF SPIRIT THAT GANDHIJI SOWED"

Requested to give a special message to the readers of the "Chronicle," Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari said:—

"This is the day for great rejoicing. Not even the wildest dreams of last year could have included the possibility of unanimous agreements we have reached on the toughest problems that kept communities politically apart till now.

The sacred anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai's death has been rendered doubly sacred by unity reached at Allahabad on the same day. Tracing it backwards, we see the spiritual source of this new achievement is the seed of the spirit that Mahatmaji planted. It is for us now to water and nourish this plant of new life in India.

To mention the names of those who helped at the Conference would lead to invidious distinctions but one can't help expressing admiration for the services that Sjt. C. Vijayaraghavachari, Pandit Malaviyaji, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Nawab Mohamed Ismail and Giyani Shersingh rendered to the nation."

PREMIER'S AWARD AND ALLAHABAD AGREEMENT

One A Charwood And Other A Diamond, Says "C. R."

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Questioned what was his reply to some critics who compared the Allahabad settlement to the Premier's Award and said that there was not much difference. Sjt Rajagopalachari replied:—

"The value of Allahabad Agreement is in heart unity of the people concerned. It can't be measured by comparison of terms of the Premier's Award with the terms of the present settlement. The one is diamond and the other is charwood.

Joint electorate is worth all other terms put together. The Concession made by the majority that a candidate should command at least 30 per cent of the votes of the minority communities before they could be treated as qualified for seats reserved for them is an experiment to ensure just representation.

The pact reached at Poona for Depressed Classes which had the fullest approval of Mahatmaji provided for a similar machinary to ensure the return of candidates who could command a minimum confidence of Depressed class electors."

MUSLIMS IN CENTRAL LEGISLATURE.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

The following formula on representation in the Central Legislature was agreed to by the Unity Conference Committee late last night:—

"In the absence of definite information as to the proportion of and the powers and functions of members returned by the Indian States to the All-India Federal Legislature that may come into existence, this agreement as to the reservation of seats in the Central Legislature is entered into with reference only to the representation of British India. It is agreed that in the Central Legislature out of the total seats allotted to British India 32 per cent. of the seats shall be reserved for Muslims."—A.P.

SAVING OF 100 MILLIONS

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Economy cuts in state expenditure estimated to effect savings of over a hundred million sterling annually are urged by the House of Commons Private Members' Economy Committee.

Recommendations in report include the abolition of the Ministry of Transport, Housing Subsidies and Road Fund, winding up of the Department of Overseas Trade, longer hours of work for Civil Service and reduction in salaries of staff.

The publication of the report has caused a storm of protest from Conservative members of the Commons at Westminster last night on grounds that the report was published before it was considered by a full committee of Members of the Commons.—Reuter's Special.

BAN ON ALLAHABAD MEETING

Lajpatrai Anniversary Day

NOTICES ON SPEAKERS AND CONVENORS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Notices issued by the District Magistrate are being served on conveners and speakers of the public meeting fixed for this evening to commemorate the fourth death anniversary of Late Lajpatrai.

The notice says the meeting cannot be held under any circumstances unless previous permission of the District Magistrate has been obtained and that such permission would be granted on conditions the which the District Magistrate thinks

PAPER ANNOUNCEMENT SEQUEL.

This is sequeal to an announcement appearing in this morning's paper that a meeting would be held at 4-30 in Purshottamdas Park. It was also announced that Pandit Malaviya had consented to preside and among the speakers would be Babu Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Zafarali Khan, Mufti Mohamed Naeem, Shaikh M Abdul Majeed, Giyani Shersingh Sardar Gopal Singh and Mr. Mathura Prasad.

CONVENERS.

The Conveners of the meeting were Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon, Doctor K N. Katju and Doctor Mahmudullah Jung. Some of these have already been served with notices at the time of writing.

This step of the authorities has created a sensation.

Stage Set For League Drama

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Geneva.—Stage has been set for one of the biggest dramas yet to be staged by the League and curtain will rise on Monday on the first act namely Council Meeting.

It is understood that four members of the Lytton Commission will be present to answer questions. Lord Lytton will broadcast the prologue on Sunday night from the League shortwave wireless station. On Friday the Secretariat will circulate among the members of the Council the Japanese statement in reply to the Lytton Report.—Reuter.

TROTZKY AT ATHENS

Communist Demonstrators Dispersed By Police

ATHENS, Nov. 16.

Trotzky appeared nervous on arrival 'en routs' to Copenhagen, begged of police not to allow visitors to approach his ship. He refused to receive a party of friendly Marxist socialists.

Sortly afterwards a group of communists approached his ship to boo but were dispersed by police.—Reuter.

Australia And Ottawa Bill

CANBERRA, Nov. 16.

The House of Representatives has passed the third reading of the Ottawa Agreements Bill by 39 votes to 18.

In the stormy debate, ex-Minister Forde was suspended for disobeying the Chair.—Reuter.

BURMA ON HIS BRAIN

Hoare Gets Restive At Anti-Separationists' Success

LONDON, Nov 16.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Wedgwood who asked whether in view of the attitude of Burmese priesthood towards democratic reform, Sir S. Hoare would discount their influence in the present elections, the Secretary of State that the position was not yet clear but he had good reason to believe that many of those who had voted for anti-separationists were still under the mistaken impression that it was open to Burma to enter Indian Federation on terms which would enable her to leave it when she wished. This was not a contingency which Government were prepared to contemplate.

BURMA'S CHOICE.

Alternatives before Burma were, on the one-hand separation from India in the immediate future and pursuit of her own political destiny on the basis of constitution outlined by Mr. MacDonald on January 12 and on the other hand entry into Indian Federation in which case she would remain as a province of India and would be treated exactly in the same way as any other province and would have no means at her disposal for withdrawing from Federation.—Reuter.

"WAIT TILL BURMA COUNCIL DEBATE"

LONDON, Nov. 16.

In the Commons to-day Mr. Wardlaw Milne put supplementary question to Mr. Wedgwood's interpellation on Burma. He asked:

"Is it not the position that these people have made a mistake?"

Sir S. Hoare said, "I prefer to wait until the resolution is debated and voted upon in the Burmese Council."

Mr. Isaac Foot asked if Sir S. Hoare was satisfied that this was the main question before the Burmese people or were there other questions which prevented them from giving a direct answer to the question of separation.

Sir S. Hoare replied that he was satisfied that it was the main question but he was not satisfied yet as to the way the question had been put. He preferred to wait until matter was debated in the Council before expressing his opinion.—Reuter.

BURMA MINISTERS' RESIGNATIONS

RANGOON, Nov. 17.

A press communique says that the Governor of Burma has accepted the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir Joseph Maung Gyi, Forest Minister and the Hon'ble U Ba Tin, Education Minister.

(Sir Joseph Maung Gyi has been returned at the Burma General Election but U Ba Tin has been defeated).—A.P.

TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE

Judgment In Watson Outrage Case

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. T. H. Ellis, Special Judge, has sentenced Sanil Chatterji (23), the alleged brain of the conspiracy to murder Sir Alfred Watson, to transportation for life.

Another accused has been awarded ten years rigorous imprisonment.

Three others have been sentenced to two years rigorous each on charges of attempt to murder and abetment and three others accused have been acquitted.—A. P.

GENEVA LABOUR CONFERENCE

Ambalal Sarabhci To Represent Employees?

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The local Millowners Association has recommended the name of Seth Ambalal Sarabhai as delegate to represent employers at the 17th Session of the International Labour Conference to be held at Geneva in May 1933.—A.P.

NO ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR

Ahmedabad City Fathers' Resolution

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The Ahmedabad Municipality rejected last night by 30 votes to 21 a resolution to present an address to the Governor when he arrives here in December.

Mr. Firozsha speaking in favour of the resolution said that they should take the opportunity to regain the Government grant for education which they had lost for the last three years.—A.P.

Fancy Fete In Aid Of Lady Irwin College

HYDERABAD, Nov. 16.

In appreciation of the laudable work undertaken by the Lady Irwin College Delhi, in the education of women, some prominent ladies of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are organising a Fancy Fete on the 17th instant. The proceeds of the Fete will be forwarded to the All-India Women's Education Fund Association, which has been responsible for its maintenance.—A.P.

PROBLEM OF FEDERATION

Lord Lloyd Alarmed

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Britain was gravely disquieted and alarmed lest the Government should for some reason or another imprudently plunge prematurely into some vast change in the administration of India, asserted Lord Lloyd addressing the English Review Club in London

He prophesied that the attitude of Princes would harden as they faced the actualities of the problem of Federation.—Reuter.

FURTHER CLEMENCY TO ANTI-FASCISTS

ROME, Nov. 16.

A further gesture of clemency towards Anti-Fascists is contained in a decree revoking the loss of Italian citizenship and confiscation of property imposed on 20 Anti-Fascists including Cesare Rossi, ex-Minister of the Fascist Grand Council sentenced in 1929 to 30 years imprisonment and Gaetano Salvemini, a well-known author living in England.—Reuter.

SAVING CIVILISATION FOR POSTERITY!

Aga Khan's Sermon On Cooperation At R. T. C.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The delegates since their arrival have been informally meeting but there has not been a set meeting of British Indian delegation.

States representatives, however, met to-day and it is understood they discussed procedure and decided to meet from time to time in order to ascertain points on which general agreement would enable the States viewpoint to be submitted as one voice but it was agreed that cases in which unanimity had not been reached each representative was free to submit his own mandate.

It is expected that the agenda will come up for consideration at to-morrow's meeting.

JAMSAHEB OPTIMISTIC.

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar interviewed by Reuter said that the present conference was small and businesslike offering the prospect of speedy progress He said that Princes were not able to pronounce definitely regarding their adherence to Federation until they had seen the proposed constitution as whole; but he hoped for a workable measure of agreement. He added that as Chancellor he had received a definite mandate from the Chamber to which he had instructed Nawanagar representative strictly to adhere.

SAFEGUARDS.

Dr. Liaqat Hyat Khan is also optimistic of the outcome. He said that as far as the States were concerned he saw no particular difficulty ahead provided the safeguards they required were concerned. It is understood that members of the Defence Expenditure Tribunal have met informally. The first meeting will be held probably next week but regular sittings are not likely before the end of the month when it is expected the counsel for either side will be ready to address the Tribunal.

The proceedings will not be public.

AGA KHAN'S VIEW.

The Aga Khan who arrived here this evening from France having been delayed by doctors' orders for feverish cold, made a statement that all had come with the object of framing decisions.

"We had ample opportunity in the past two years for exploring the general principles. The first two Round Table Conferences did the necessary spadework. Decks are now cleared for such matters of detail as remain to be worked out."

He added that need of the world was human cooperation so that civilisation would be saved for posterity. Political peace was essential to India's teeming millions to enable them to concentrate on the economic advancement.

SPIRIT OF COOPERATION.

"We have therefore come in a spirit of cooperation with every desire to appreciate one another's viewpoints realising that in some matters there are not only more than one Indian viewpoint but also the British viewpoint as distinghished from it. There is no reason, given the spirit of compromise and practical commonsense, why these should not be harmonised. Indeed the Aga Khan thought that with a fixed agenda and strict curtailment of speeches the Conference should be able to complete its labours before the end of the year.—Reuter.

MR. SAYER ON BRITISH CAPITAL AND PERIOD OF TRANSITION

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The importance of financial and commercial policy for deliberation at the third Round Table Conference is splashed in this morning's "Financial Times" in which Mr. N. C. H. Sayer, late Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce sets out in detail the allocation of British capital involved. He declares that about 700,000,000 sterling of British capital is estimated to have been invested in British India and Indian States of which over 450,000,000 are represented by Government and other railway and Public Departments.

CONDITIONAL TRANSFERENCE.

Mr. Sayer intimates that discussions have proceeded as far as the assumption that financial responsibility is transferred to the Indian Executive and legislation, provided both are constituted on an All-India Federal basis subject to certain limitation during the period of transition while Defence and Foreign affairs must be reserved for the Governor-General.

"No matter how unfair any implied mistrust of what is expected in the way of financial economic policy, it is nonetheless real. Parliament's responsibilities are to comprehend, in addition to the Defence of India and security of salaries, pensions of officials recruited by the Secretary of State, and protection of a large amount of sterling capital raised in the United Kingdom for construction of railways, canals and other public works.

'TO INDIA'S ADVANTAGE."

Dealing with the relationship of trade between Britain and India Mr. Sayer declares that this should be strengthened by the Ottawa Agreements. These have been severely criticised in India mainly for political reasons, and ratification has been delayed in order that central legislature may satisfy itself that "proposals are in the interests of India."

It is difficult, nevertheless, to believe that elected members of the Legislature will repudiate the bargain as it is demonstrably to India's advantage.—Reuter.

Prospects Of "National Concentration" Cabinet For Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 16.

Chancellor Von Papen has conferred with leaders of the Centre, Peoples and Bavasian Peoples Parties and conversations will be continued during the week. He has cancelled his proposed visit to Southern Germany owing to the importance of conversations.

Herr Hitler who has also received invittaion to meet the Chancellor has asked for 24 hours to make up his mind.

SOCIALISTS' "NO."

Socialists maintain their refusal to meet the Chancellor who will report to President Hindenburg next Monday on the prospects of forming the Cabinet of "National Concentration" which is generally regarded as remote.—Reuter.

Dartmoor Convicts Escape

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Two convicts escaped from Dartmoor prison at midday by scaling the wall. One was Michael Gasken who escaped in February 1931 and was at liberty for a week before his capture. He also escaped from Birmingham prison in 1921.

Cordon of police motorcycles and cars were thrown around three-mile radius.

All motorists were stopped and moors scoured with the aid of bloodhounds.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE, (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.